

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Published October 4, 1991, for
1990 / Vol. 39 / No. 53

- 1 Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States, 1990
- 13 Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States
- 53 Historical Summary Tables Covering the Period 1941-1990

Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States

1990

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
Epidemiology Program Office
Atlanta, Georgia 30333



CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

The statistical summary of notifiable diseases in the United States is published to accompany each volume of the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* by the Centers for Disease Control, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Centers for Disease Control. Summary of notifiable diseases, United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 1990;39(53).

Centers for Disease Control William L. Roper, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

This report was prepared by:

Epidemiology Program Office Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc.
Director

Richard A. Goodman, M.D., M.P.H.
Editor, MMWR Series

Division of Surveillance and
Epidemiology Donna F. Stroup, Ph.D., M.Sc.
Director

Systems Branch Andrew G. Dean, M.D., M.P.H.
Chief

Ruth W. Slade
Statistical Coordinator

Deborah A. Adams
Robert F. Fagan
Wanda K. Fortune
Norma P. Gibbs
Patsy A. Hall
Carol P. Knowles
Barbara Panter-Connah

Scientific Communications Program R. Elliott Churchill, M.A.
Director

Public Health Publications Branch Suzanne M. Hewitt
Chief

Morie E. Miller
Editorial Assistant

Information Resources Management Activity Elizabeth E. Rubery
Coordinator

Mary T. Vaughan
Visual Information Specialist

Copies can be purchased from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9325. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

Table of Contents

Foreword	iii
Data Sources	iv
Selected Bibliography	vi

Part 1

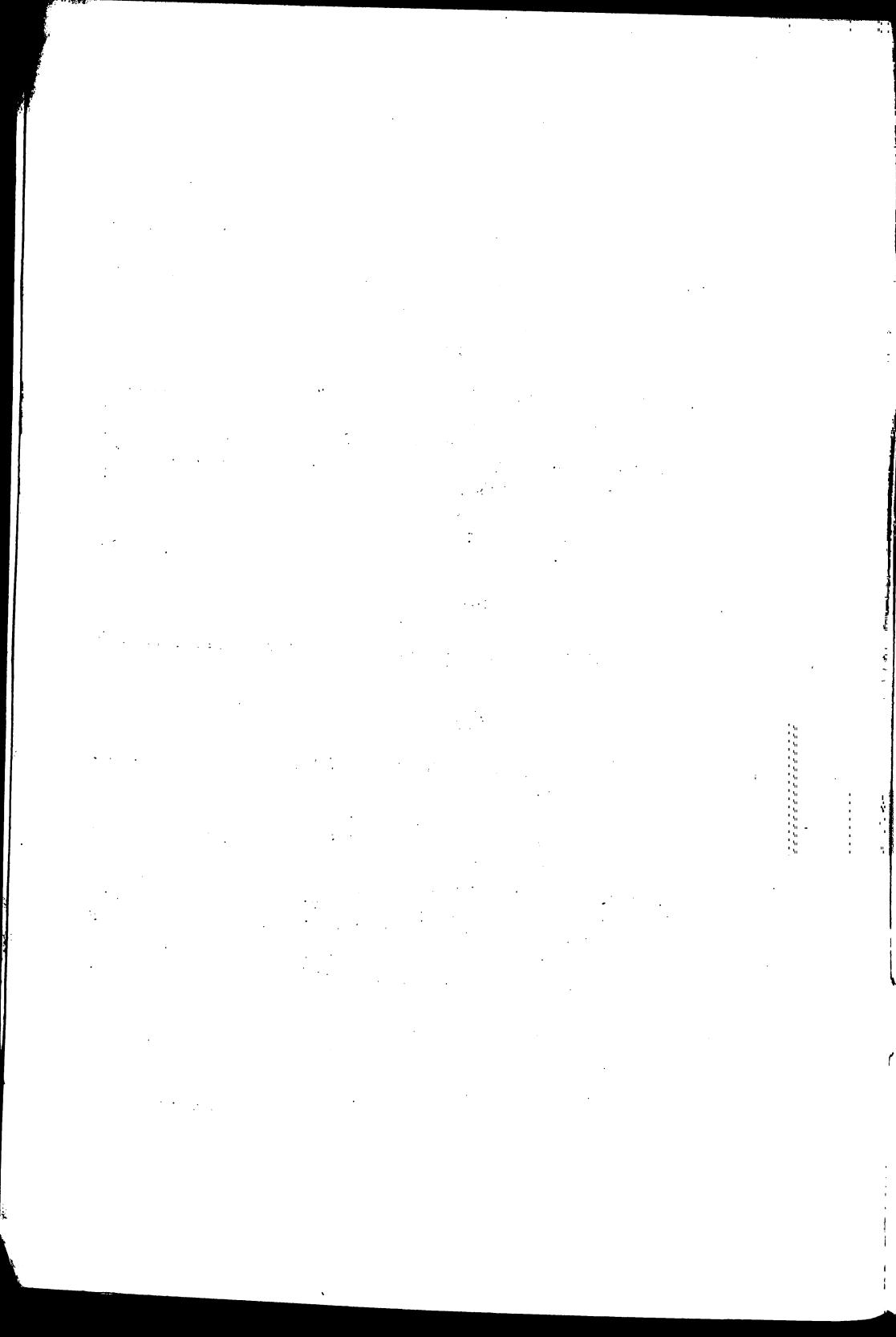
Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States, 1990	1
Reported Cases, by Month, 1990	3
Reported Cases, by Geographic Division and Area, 1990	4
Reported Cases, by Age Group, 1990	10
Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 1990	11
Resident Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census (Modified Age and Race)	12

Part 2

Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States	13
--	----

Part 3

Historical Summary Tables Covering the Period 1941-1990	53
Notifiable Diseases —	
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1981-1990	55
Summary of Reported Cases per 100,000 Population, United States, 1981-1990	56
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1971-1980	57
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1961-1970	58
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1951-1960	59
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1941-1950	60
Deaths from Specified Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1979-1988	61
State and Territorial Epidemiologists and State Laboratory Directors	Inside back cover



Foreword

MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1990

This publication contains summary tables of the official statistics for calendar year 1990 on the occurrence of notifiable diseases in the United States. This information is solicited and compiled through entries to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS).

In this year's publication, an additional section of information has been added. This section is a bibliography that identifies references for most notifiable diseases. Subject matter experts for each disease were consulted, and these experts identified up to three references they believed to be most useful or informative.

Part I contains information on morbidity for each of the 49 currently notifiable conditions. The tables show the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for 1990, as well as the distribution of cases by month, geographic location, patient's age, and race/ethnicity.

Part II contains graphs and maps depicting summary data for many of the notifiable conditions described in tabular form in Part I.

Part III includes tables showing the number of notifiable diseases reported to CDC and to the National Office of Vital Statistics for the past 50 years. It also has a table of deaths associated with specified notifiable diseases reported to the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, for the period 1979-1988.

Data Sources

Data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are routinely published in the *MMWR* and compiled in final form in this summary from electronic data transmitted by the state and territorial departments of health through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS).

Notifiable disease reports published in the *MMWR* are the authoritative and archival counts of cases. Data from surveillance records for selected diseases, which are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, are published on a periodic basis. Data appearing in those surveillance reports may not agree exactly with reports published by the *MMWR* because of differences in timing of reports or because of refinements in case definition.

The Epidemiology Program Office gratefully acknowledges the CDC units listed below for their contributions of statistical data from surveillance program records. Requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the appropriate source.

National Center for Infectious Diseases

Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (cholera and toxic-shock syndrome)

Division of HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases (arboviral infections of the central nervous system and plague)

Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases (animal rabies)

National Center for Prevention Services

Division of Quarantine (cholera and plague)

Division of Tuberculosis Control (tuberculosis)

Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum)

National Center for Health Statistics

Division of Vital Statistics (deaths from selected notifiable diseases)

Totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data for American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). Data for American Samoa, and CNMI were reported by the International Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research, School of Public Health, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Mortality data are from the National Center for Health Statistics. Each year these data are also published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II*.

Data on notifiable diseases before 1960 are obtained from publications of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Data for the 1990 resident population of states and territories are from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1990 Census of Population, Summary Tape File 1A (STF-1A)*. Resident population, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin, April 1, 1990, are from Bureau of the Census, *1990 Census of Population, CPH-L-74*.

The 1990 census population counts for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are from Bureau of the Census Press Releases CB91-142 (Puerto Rico) and CB91-263 (Virgin Islands).

Population data from states in which diseases were not notifiable or not available were excluded from rate calculation. Rates in the *1990 Summary of Notifiable Diseases* were based on data for the resident population except for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis, for which only data for the civilian resident population were used.

Interpreting Data

Data in this summary should be interpreted with caution. Some diseases such as plague and rabies that cause severe clinical illness and are associated with serious consequences probably are reported quite accurately. However, diseases such as salmonellosis and mumps that are clinically mild and infrequently associated with serious consequences are less likely to be reported. Additionally, subclinical cases are seldom detected except in the course of special studies. The degree of completeness of reporting is also influenced by the diagnostic facilities available, the control measures in effect, and the interests and priorities of state and local officials responsible for disease control and surveillance. Finally, factors such as the introduction of new diagnostic tests and the discovery of new disease entities may cause changes in disease reporting independent of the true incidence of disease. Despite these limitations, the data in this report have proven to be useful in analyzing trends.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available	NA
No reported cases	-
Report of disease not required by state health department (not notifiable)	NN

Bibliography

General

- CDC. Case definitions for public health surveillance. MMWR 1990;39(no. RR-13).
CDC. Mandatory reporting of infectious diseases by clinicians, and mandatory reporting of occupational diseases by clinicians. MMWR 1990;39(no. RR-9).
CDC. National electronic telecommunications system for surveillance—United States, 1990–1991. MMWR 1991;40:502.
CDC. Proposed changes in format for presentation of notifiable disease report data. MMWR 1989;38:805–9.

AIDS

- CDC. HIV prevalence estimates and AIDS case projections for the United States: report based upon a workshop. MMWR 1990;39:(no. RR-16).
CDC. Mortality attributable to HIV infection/AIDS—United States, 1981–1990. MMWR 1991; 40:41–4.
CDC. Update: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome—United States, 1981–1990. MMWR 1991; 40:358–69.

Amebiasis

- Ravdin JI, ed. Amebiasis human infection by *Entamoeba histolytica*. New York: Churchill Livingstone, 1988.
Katzenstein DA. Drug treatment of amebiasis. In: Peterson PK, Verhoef J, eds. Antimicrobial agents annual 2. New York: Elsevier Science Publishers, 1987:247–52.
Walsh JA. Problems in recognition and diagnosis of amebiasis: estimation of the global magnitude of morbidity and mortality. Rev Infect Dis 1986;8:228–38.

Arboviral Infections

(St. Louis encephalitis, Eastern equine encephalitis, Western equine encephalitis, and California serogroup viruses)

- CDC. Arboviral infections of the central nervous system—United States, 1989. MMWR 1990; 39:407,414–7.
Tsai TF. Arboviral infections in the United States. In: Infectious disease clinics of North America, 1991;5:73–102.
CDC. Arboviral surveillance—United States, 1990. MMWR 1990;39:593–8.

Aseptic Meningitis

- Moore M. Enteroviral disease in the United States, 1970–1979. J Infect Dis 1982;146:103–8.
Wilfert CM, Lehrman SN, Katz SL. Enteroviruses and meningitis. Pediatr Infect Dis 1983; 2:333–41.
Morens DM, Zweighart RM, Bryan JA. Nonpolio enterovirus disease in the United States, 1971–1975. Int J Epidemiol 1979;8:49–54.

Botulism

- St. Louis ME. Botulism. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. Bacterial infections of humans: epidemiology and control. New York and London: Plenum Medical Book Co. 2nd edition, 1991.
St. Louis ME, Peck SHS, Bowering D, et al. Botulism from chopped garlic: delayed recognition of a major outbreak. Ann Intern Med 1988;108:363–8.
CDC. International outbreak of type E botulism associated with ungutted, salted whitefish. MMWR 1987;36:812–3.

Brucellosis

- Kaufmann AF, Fox MD, Boyce JM, et al. Airborne spread of brucellosis. Ann NY Acad Sci 1980;353:105–14.
Young EJ. Human brucellosis. Rev Infect Dis 1983;5:821–42.
Staskiewicz J, Lewis CM, Colville J, Zervos M, Band J. Outbreak of *Brucella melitensis* among microbiology laboratory workers in a community hospital. J Clin Microbiol 1991;29:287–90.

Chancroid

- Schmid GP. Chancroid and granuloma inguinale. In: Kelley WB, ed. Textbook of internal medicine; 2nd ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippincott Co., 1989:1555–6.

Congenital Syphilis

- Zenker P. Congenital syphilis reporting (from the CDC). *Sex Transm Dis* 1991;18:44-5.
- Zenker PN, Berman SM. Congenital syphilis: reporting and reality [editorial]. *Am J Public Health* 1990;80:271-2.
- Zenker PN. Syphilis. In: Schdlower M, Shafer M-A, eds. Adolescent medicine: state of the art reviews. Philadelphia: Hanley and Belfus, Inc., 1990;1:511-29.

Gonorrhea

- Knapp JC, Zenilman JM, Rice RJ, Roberts MC, McIntire SA, Morse SA. Frequency in the United States of non- β -lactamase-producing strains of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* possessing the 24.5-MDAL conjugative plasmid. *Sex Transm Dis* 1989;16:79-83.
- Cates W Jr, Wasserheit JN. Gonorrhea, chlamydia, and pelvic inflammatory disease. *Current Opinions in Infectious Disease* 1990;3:10-9.
- Handsfield HH, Kroekler B, Nicola RM, Whittington WL. Trends in gonorrhea in homosexually active men—King County, Washington, 1989. *MMWR* 1989;36:762-4.

Granuloma Inguinale

- Schmid GP. Chancroid and granuloma inguinale. In: Kelley WB, ed. *Textbook of internal medicine*; 2nd ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippincott Co., 1989:1555-6.

Hepatitis

- CDC. Hepatitis surveillance report no. 53. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1990.
- Alter MJ, Hadler SC, Judson FN, et al. Risk factors for acute non-A, non-B hepatitis in the United States and association with hepatitis C virus infection. *JAMA* 1990;264:2231-5.
- Alter MJ, Mares A, Hadler SC, Maynard JE. The effect of underreporting on the apparent incidence and epidemiology of acute viral hepatitis. *Am J Epidemiol* 1987;125:133-9.

Legionellosis

- Breiman RF, Fields BS, Sanden GN, Volmer L, Meier A, Spika JS. Association of shower use with Legionnaires' disease. *JAMA* 1990;263:2924-6.
- Vickers RM, Yu VL, Hanna SS, et al. Determinants of *Legionella pneumophila* contamination of water distribution systems: 15 hospital prospective study. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 1987;8:357-63.
- World Health Organization. Epidemiology, prevention and control of legionellosis: memorandum from a WHO meeting. *Bull WHO* 1990;68:155-64.

Leprosy

- WHO Study Group. Epidemiology of leprosy in relation to control. (WHO technical report series no. 716). Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 1985.
- Meyer WM. Leprosy. In: Strickland GT. Hunter's tropical medicine. WB Saunders, 1991:483-94.
- Neill MA, Hightower AW, Broome CV. Leprosy in the United States 1971-1981. *J Infect Dis* 1985;152:1064-9.

Leptospirosis

- Takafuji ET, Kirkpatrick JW, Miller RN, et al. An efficacy trial of doxycycline chemoprophylaxis against leptospirosis. *N Engl J Med* 1984;310:497-500.
- Faine S. Guidelines for the control of leptospirosis. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 1982.
- Anderson DC, Folland DS, Fox MD, Patton CM, Kaufmann AF. Leptospirosis: a common-source outbreak due to leptospires of the Grippotyphosa serogroup. *Am J Epidemiol* 1978;107:538-44.

Malaria

- Lobel HO, Bernard KW, Williams SL, Hightower AW, Patchen LC, Campbell CC. Effectiveness and tolerance of long-term malaria prophylaxis with mefloquine: need for a better dosing regimen. *JAMA* 1991;265:361-4.
- Lackritz EM, Lobel HO, Howell BJ, Bloland P, Campbell CC. Imported *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in American travelers to Africa: implications for prevention strategies. *JAMA* 1991;265:383-5.
- CDC. Revised dosing regimen for malaria prophylaxis with mefloquine. *MMWR* 1990;39:630.

Measles

ACIP. Measles prevention: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee. MMWR 1989;38(no. S-9):1-18.

CDC. Measles—United States, 1989 and first 20 weeks 1990. MMWR 1990;39:353-5,361-3.

CDC. Measles—United States, 1990. MMWR 1991;40:369-72.

Meningococcal Disease

CDC. Availability of meningococcal vaccine in single-dose vials for travelers and high-risk persons. MMWR 1990;39:763.

Schwartz B, Moore PS, Broome CV. Global epidemiology of meningococcal disease. Clin Microbiol Rev 1989;2(suppl):S118-24.

ACIP. Meningococcal vaccines. MMWR 1985;34:255-9.

Mumps

CDC. Mumps outbreaks on university campuses—Illinois, Wisconsin, South Dakota. MMWR 1987;36:496-8,503-5.

ACIP. Mumps prevention. MMWR 1989;38:388-92,397-400.

CDC. Mumps—United States, 1985-1988. MMWR 1989;38:101-5.

Pertussis

Farizo KM, Cochi SL, Zell ER, Brink EW, Wassilak SG, Patriarca PA. Epidemiologic features of pertussis in the United States, 1980-1989. Rev Infect Dis (in press).

CDC. Pertussis surveillance—United States, 1986-1988. MMWR 1990;39:57-8,63-6.

Cherry JD, Brunell PA, Golden GS, Karzon DT. Report of the Task Force on Pertussis and Pertussis Immunization—1988. Pediatrics 1988;81(suppl):939S-84.

Plague

Barnes AM, Quan TJ. 1941 Plague. In: Gorbach, Bartlett, Blacklow, eds. Infectious diseases, medicine, and surgery. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co., (in press).

CDC. Plague in American Indians, 1956-1987. MMWR 1988;37(no. SS-3):11-6.

Barnes AM. Surveillance and control of plague in the United States. In: Edwards MA, McDonnell U, eds. Animal disease in relation to conservation: symposium of the Zoological Society of London. New York: Academic Press, 1982;50:237-70.

Poliomyelitis

Strebel PM, Sutter RW, Cochi SL, et al. Epidemiology of poliomyelitis in the United States: one decade after the last reported case of indigenous wild virus-associated disease. Rev Infect Dis (in press).

CDC. Poliomyelitis—United States, 1975-1984. MMWR 1986;35:180-2.

Nkowane BM, Wassilak SG, Orenstein WA, et al. Vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis. United States: 1973 through 1984. JAMA 1987;257:1335-40.

Psittacosis

Barnes RC. Laboratory diagnosis of human chlamydial infections. Clin Microbiol Rev 1989; 2:119-36.

Kuritsky JN, Schmid GP, Potter ME, Anderson DC, Kaufmann AF. Psittacosis: a diagnostic challenge. J Occup Med 1984;26:731-3.

Anderson DC, Stoesz PA, Kaufmann AF. Psittacosis outbreak in employees of a turkey-processing plant. Am J Epidemiol 1978;107:140-8.

Rabies

Baer G. Natural history of rabies. 2nd ed. Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, 1991.

ACIP. Rabies prevention—United States, 1991: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP). MMWR 1991;40(no. RR-3).

Reid-Sanden FL, Dobbins JG, Smith JS, Fishbein DB. Rabies surveillance in the United States during 1990. J Am Vet Med Assoc 1990;197:1571-83.

Rheumatic Fever

Kaplan EL, Johnson DR, Cleary PP. Group A streptococcal serotypes isolated from patients and sibling contacts during the resurgence of rheumatic fever in the United States in the mid-1980's. J Infect Dis 1989;1259:101-3.

Veasy GL, Wiedmeier SE, Ormond GS, et al. Resurgence of acute rheumatic fever in the intermountain area in the United States. N Engl J Med 1987;316:421-8.

Stollerman GH. Rheumatic group A streptococci and the return of rheumatic fever. *Adv Intern Med* 1990;35:1-26.

Rubella

CDC. Increase in rubella and congenital rubella syndrome—United States, 1988–1990. *MMWR* 1991;40:93-4,96-9.

CDC. Outbreaks of rubella among the Amish—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 1991;40:264.

ACIP. Rubella prevention: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP). *MMWR* 1990;39(no. RR-15).

Salmonellosis

Tauxe RV. *Salmonella*: a postmodern pathogen. *Journal of Food Protection* 1991;54:563-8.
St. Louis ME, Morse DL, Potter ME, et al. The emergence of grade A eggs as a major source of *Salmonella enteritidis* infections: new implications for the control of salmonellosis. *JAMA* 1988;259:2103-7.

Pavia AT, Tauxe RV. Salmonellosis: nontyphoidal. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. *Bacterial infections of humans: epidemiology and control*. New York and London: Plenum Medical Book Co., 2nd edition, 1991.

Shigellosis

CDC. Community outbreaks of shigellosis—United States. *MMWR* 1990;39:509-13,519.

CDC. Nationwide dissemination of multiply resistant *shigella sonnei* following a common-source outbreak. *MMWR* 1987;36:633-4.

Parsonnet J, Greene KD, Gerber AR, et al. *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1 infections in US travellers to Mexico, 1988. *Lancet* 1989;543-5.

Syphilis

CDC. Alternative case-finding methods in a crack-related syphilis epidemic—Philadelphia. *MMWR* 1991;40:77-80.

Rolfs RT, Nakashima AK. Epidemiology of primary and secondary syphilis in the United States, 1981–1989. *JAMA* 1990;254:1432-7.

Quinn TC, Cannon RC, Glasser D, et al. The association of syphilis with risk of human immunodeficiency virus infection in patients attending sexually transmitted disease clinics. *Arch Intern Med* 1990;150:1297-1301.

Tetanus

Sutter RW, Cochi SL, Brink EW, Sirotnik BI. Assessment of vital statistics and surveillance data for monitoring tetanus mortality, United States, 1979–1984. *Am J Epidemiol* 1990;131:132-42.

CDC. Tetanus—United States, 1985–1986. *MMWR* 1987;36:477-81.

CDC. Tetanus—United States, 1987 and 1988. *MMWR* 1990;39:37-41.

Toxic Shock Syndrome

Gaventa S, Reingold AL, Hightower AW, et al. Active surveillance for toxic shock syndrome in the United States, 1986. *Rev Infect Dis* 1989;(suppl):S28-34.

CDC. Reduced incidence of menstrual toxic shock syndrome—United States, 1980–1990. *MMWR* 1990;39:421-3.

CDC. Toxic shock syndrome following influenza—Oregon; update on influenza activity—United States. *MMWR* 1987;36:64-5.

Trichinosis

Bailey TM, Schantz PM. Trends in the incidence and transmission patterns of human trichinosis in the United States, 1982–1986. *Rev Infect Dis* 1990;12:5-11.

Campbell WC, ed. *Trichinella and trichinosis*. New York: Plenum Press, 1983.

CDC. *Trichinella spiralis* infection—United States, 1990. *MMWR* 1991;40:57-60.

Tuberculosis

CDC. Recommendations for counting reported tuberculosis cases. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1977.

American Thoracic Society/CDC. Treatment of tuberculosis and tuberculosis infection in adults and children. *Am Rev Respir Dis* 1986;134:355-63.

CDC. Tuberculosis statistics in the United States, for 1989. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, August 1991.

Tularemia

- Taylor JP, Istre GR, McChesny TC, Satalowich FT, Parker RE, McFarland LM. Epidemiologic characteristics of human tularemia in the southwest-central states, 1981-1987. Am J Epidemiol 1991;133:1032-8.
- Evans ME, Gregory DW, Schaffner W, McGee ZA. Tularemia: a 30 year experience with 88 cases. Medicine 1985;64:251-69.

Typhoid Fever

- Ryan CA, Hargrett-Bean NT, Blake PA. *Salmonella typhi* infections in the United States, 1975-1984: increasing role of foreign travel. Rev Infect Dis 1989;Vol. II:1-7.
- CDC. Typhoid fever—Skagit County, Washington. MMWR 1990;39:749-51.
- CDC. Typhoid immunization: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee. MMWR 1990;39(no. RR-10).

Typhus Fever

- Benenson AS. Control of communicable diseases in man. 15th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 1990.
- Woodward TE. Murine typhus fever: its clinical and biologic similarity of epidemic typhus. In: Biology of rickettsial disease. Vol II. Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, 1988:79-92.
- McDade JE, Fishbein DB. Rickettsiaceae: the rickettsiae. In: Laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases: principles and practice. Vol II. Viral, rickettsial, and chlamydial diseases. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1988:864-89.

Varicella

- CDC. Varicella outbreak in a women's prison—Kentucky. MMWR 1989;38:635-6,641-2.

PART 1:

**Summaries of
Notifiable Diseases
in the United States**



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, by month, 1990

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)*	41,595	3,758	3,193	3,240	4,016	3,576	3,550	3,438	3,492	4,860	2,619	2,459	3,394	—
Amebiasis	3,328	201	222	294	256	229	349	280	352	326	277	236	306	—
Aseptic meningitis	11,852	381	341	427	429	516	772	1,036	1,661	2,284	1,713	1,204	1,088	—
Botulism, total†	92	5	8	6	3	9	8	7	7	16	11	7	5	—
Brucellosis	85	2	8	2	5	10	13	6	9	16	3	3	8	—
Chancroid	4,212	.....	1,216	.....	1,047	.....	.....	989	.....	.....	960	.....	.....	—
Cholera	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Encephalitis, primary	1,341	63	58	65	60	44	76	101	124	199	224	177	150	—
Encephalitis, post-infectious	105	7	13	12	5	5	12	11	7	8	7	7	11	—
Gonorrhea§	690,169	.....	172,683	.....	169,178	.....	.....	178,185	.....	.....	170,123	.....	.....	—
Granuloma inguinale	97	.....	1	.....	8	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	—
Hepatitis A	31,441	2,099	2,598	3,114	2,472	2,401	2,536	2,175	2,483	3,048	2,670	2,511	3,334	—
Hepatitis B	21,102	1,387	1,651	2,101	1,864	1,556	1,804	1,638	1,754	1,905	1,655	1,509	2,278	—
Hepatitis, non-A non-B	2,553	160	150	176	159	145	225	210	218	248	263	205	394	—
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,671	166	131	188	130	120	150	93	119	181	142	108	143	—
Legionellosis	1,370	72	90	118	84	97	99	105	171	130	152	98	154	—
Leprosy	198	9	15	12	22	23	16	14	34	22	5	18	8	—
Leptospirosis	77	2	7	9	1	4	1	9	3	8	11	1	21	—
Lymphogranuloma venereum	277	.....	85	.....	68	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	—
Malaria	1,292	82	87	102	61	93	129	149	127	134	100	105	120	—
Measles (rubeola)	27,786	1,434	2,540	2,921	2,644	2,864	3,048	2,189	2,577	3,154	1,069	1,438	1,908	—
Meningococcal infections	2,451	226	263	345	209	213	222	152	128	166	132	139	256	—
Mumps	5,292	366	454	655	558	630	609	356	272	279	320	330	398	65
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,570	204	293	212	282	271	397	368	552	569	509	316	576	21
Plague	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, paralytic†	7	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
Psittacosis	113	15	15	15	6	5	10	4	5	10	10	2	16	—
Rabies, human	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever	108	10	7	19	10	8	16	2	23	2	3	2	6	—
Rubella (German measles)	1,125	35	40	108	147	157	201	68	47	78	183	22	35	4
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	7	—
Salmonellosis	48,603	2,338	2,632	2,782	2,380	2,947	4,161	4,873	6,176	5,938	5,888	4,095	4,393	—
Shigellosis	27,077	1,214	1,392	1,706	1,520	1,679	2,700	2,297	3,124	3,244	2,734	2,460	3,007	—
Syphilis, total all stages§	134,255	.....	32,443	.....	33,652	.....	.....	33,189	.....	.....	34,971	.....	.....	—
Primary and secondary§	50,223	.....	12,608	.....	12,425	.....	.....	12,736	.....	.....	12,454	.....	.....	—
Congenital <1 year§	2,899	.....	325	.....	709	.....	.....	840	.....	.....	1,025	.....	.....	—
Tetanus	64	4	8	4	2	7	4	4	4	7	6	8	6	—
Toxic-shock syndrome	322	27	33	34	24	18	30	27	21	21	19	25	43	—
Trichinosis	129	5	2	4	1	1	3	2	79	5	1	4	22	—
Tuberculosis	25,701	1,289	1,489	2,234	1,954	1,929	2,209	1,994	2,442	2,166	2,083	2,072	3,840	—
Tularemia	152	4	1	4	4	10	20	15	25	27	15	8	19	—
Typhoid fever	552	27	30	33	35	22	37	47	58	92	69	52	50	—
Typhus fever	Flea-borne (endemic, murine)	50	1	4	3	4	7	11	5	3	4	3	3	2
	Tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	651	4	4	9	17	28	92	126	110	118	59	58	26
Varicella (chickenpox)	173,099	14,365	19,744	27,371	28,167	27,736	21,816	4,985	3,423	2,848	4,133	6,065	12,353	93

*AIDS total reported through December 31, 1990.

†Includes food-borne, infant, wound, and unspecified cases.

§Civilian cases only.

†Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1990

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990

Area	Total Resident Population	AIDS	Amebiasis	Aseptic Meningitis	Botulism		
					Food-borne	Infant	Other
United States	248,709,873*	41,595†	3,328	11,852	23	65	46
New England	13,206,943	1,512	124	420	—	1	—
Maine	1,227,928	67	11	21	—	—	—
N.H.	1,109,252	66	4	45	—	—	—
Vt.	562,758	22	4	40	—	—	—
Mass.	6,016,425	844	50	140	—	—	—
R.I.	1,003,464	88	2	126	—	—	—
Conn.	3,287,116	425	53	48	—	1	—
Mid. Atlantic	37,602,286	12,060	554	1,154	—	8	—
N.Y.(Excl.NYC)	10,667,891	1,511	76	587	—	1	—
N.Y.C.	7,322,564	6,888	410	165	—	1	—
N.J.	7,730,188	2,464	21	—	—	2	—
Pa.	11,881,643	1,197	47	402	—	4	—
E.N. Central	42,008,942	3,006	208	3,574	1	5	—
Ohio	10,847,115	660	25	703	—	2	—
Ind.	5,544,159	282	33	355	1	3	—
Ill.	11,430,602	1,278	59	934	—	—	—
Mich.	9,295,297	577	32	1,133	—	—	—
Wis.	4,891,769	209	59	449	—	—	—
W.N. Central	17,659,690	1,062	123	596	—	1	—
Minn.	4,375,099	204	54	122	—	—	—
Iowa	2,776,755	69	36	123	—	—	—
Mo.	5,117,073	583	26	246	—	—	—
N. Dak.	638,800	2	2	25	—	—	—
S. Dak.	696,004	9	—	11	—	—	—
Nebr.	1,578,385	58	1	—	—	1	—
Kans.	2,477,574	137	4	69	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	43,566,853	8,807	163	2,150	—	9	—
Del.	666,168	94	6	47	—	—	—
Md.	4,781,468	1,002	6	271	—	8	—
D.C.	606,900	741	1	35	—	—	—
Va.	6,187,358	738	18	386	—	1	—
W. Va.	1,793,477	62	7	56	—	—	—
N.C.	6,628,637	558	16	260	—	—	—
S.C.	3,486,703	342	NN	28	—	—	—
Ga.	6,478,216	1,223	76	328	—	—	—
Fla.	12,937,926	4,047	33	739	—	—	—
E.S. Central	15,176,284	1,049	33	751	1	3	—
Ky.	3,685,296	189	17	194	—	2	—
Tenn.	4,877,185	342	NN	189	1	1	—
Ala.	4,040,587	239	9	245	—	—	—
Miss.	2,573,216	279	7	123	—	—	—
W.S. Central	26,702,793	4,475	147	1,054	—	7	—
Ark.	2,350,725	208	2	73	—	—	—
La.	4,219,973	703	1	87	—	—	—
Okla.	3,145,585	203	5	83	—	—	—
Tex.	16,986,510	3,361	139	811	—	7	—
Mountain	13,658,776	1,125	139	423	2	—	—
Mont.	799,065	17	2	7	—	—	—
Idaho	1,006,749	28	18	10	—	—	—
Wyo.	453,588	3	7	10	—	—	—
Colo.	3,294,394	364	50	108	1	—	—
N. Mex.	1,515,069	109	9	24	—	—	—
Ariz.	3,665,228	315	34	174	1	—	—
Utah	1,722,850	98	12	29	—	—	—
Nev.	1,201,833	191	7	61	—	—	—
Pacific	39,127,306	8,499	1,837	1,730	19	31	4
Wash.	4,866,692	637	47	—	1	—	—
Oreg.	2,842,321	335	144	—	2	1	1
Calif.	29,760,021	7,346	1,638	1,525	4	29	3
Alaska	550,043	25	4	108	8	—	—
Hawaii	1,108,229	156	4	97	4	1	—
Guam	NA	2	2	6	—	—	—
P.R.	3,522,037	1,730	—	106	—	—	—
V.I.	101,809	11	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	NA	—	17	—	—	—	—

NOTE: No cases of anthrax were reported for 1990.

*Source: Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, Summary Tape File 1A (STF-1A).

†AIDS total reported through December 31, 1990.

§Includes wound and unspecified botulism.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990 (continued)

Area	Brucellosis	Chancroid	Cholera	Diphtheria	Encephalitis		Gonor- rhea	Granuloma Inguinale
					Primary Infections	Post- infectious		
United States	85	4,212*	6	4	1,341	105	690,169*	97*
New England	2	29	—	—	30	—	17,507	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	3	—	200	—
N.H.	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	—
Vt.	1	—	—	—	2	—	55	—
Mass.	1	27	—	—	16	—	7,538	—
R.I.	—	1	—	—	1	—	1,200	—
Conn.	—	1	—	—	8	—	8,261	—
Mid. Atlantic	3	1,599	2	—	60	9	100,327	2
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	—	12	—	—	45	1	15,947	—
N.Y.C.	1	1,584	2	—	8	4	35,836	2
N.J.	2	3	—	—	—	—	17,780	—
Pa.	—	—	—	—	7	4	30,764	—
E.N. Central	9	48	—	—	354	24	129,877	6
Ohio	—	16	—	—	92	4	40,411	—
Ind.	—	11	—	—	24	13	11,365	—
Ill.	5	12	—	—	130	7	38,230	1
Mich.	4	8	—	—	81	—	31,231	5
Wis.	—	1	—	—	27	—	8,640	—
W.N. Central	5	13	—	1	125	2	33,592	2
Minn.	—	—	—	1	75	1	4,184	—
Iowa	3	—	—	—	7	—	2,331	—
Mo.	1	—	—	—	11	1	20,019	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	3	—	100	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	—	9	—	309	—
Nebr.	—	—	—	—	7	—	1,803	—
Kans.	1	13	—	—	13	—	4,846	2
S. Atlantic	15	821	—	1	437	34	198,162	4
Del.	1	—	—	—	5	—	3,373	—
Md.	—	1	—	—	26	1	23,413	—
D.C.	1	5	—	—	1	1	14,685	—
Va.	2	5	—	—	58	1	17,647	2
W. Va.	—	5	—	—	63	—	1,473	—
N.C.	2	92	—	—	42	—	32,079	1
S.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	14,023	—
Ga.	3	324	—	—	5	1	49,018	1
Fla.	6	389	—	1	236	30	42,451	—
E.S. Central	1	15	—	—	70	—	61,569	—
Ky.	—	2	—	—	26	—	5,770	—
Tenn.	1	1	—	—	30	—	19,930	—
Ala.	—	12	—	—	14	—	21,566	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,303	—
W.S. Central	22	1,570	2	—	96	9	71,179	45
Ark.	1	1	—	—	10	—	8,511	—
La.	2	266	2	—	11	1	13,199	1
Okla.	1	—	—	—	3	6	6,238	—
Tex.	18	1,303	—	—	72	2	43,231	44
Mountain	2	3	—	1	27	2	13,605	—
Mont.	—	1	—	—	—	—	246	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	158	—
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	1	—	156	—
Colo.	1	—	—	—	6	—	3,465	—
N. Mex.	—	—	—	1	1	—	1,235	—
Ariz.	—	2	—	—	10	—	5,318	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	5	—	397	—
Nev.	—	—	—	—	4	2	2,630	—
Pacific	26	114	2	1	142	25	64,351	38
Wash.	—	1	—	—	8	3	5,009	1
Oreg.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2,545	—
Calif.	26	113	2	—	125	20	55,127	37
Alaska	—	—	—	—	7	—	1,066	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	2	2	604	—
Guam	—	1	1	—	1	—	188	—
P.R.	—	4	—	—	9	1	1,276	—
V.I.	—	3	—	—	—	—	415	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Civilian cases only.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1990

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis unsp.	Hepatitis non-A non-B	Legionel- losis	Leprosy	Lepto- spirosis	Lympho- granuloma Venereum	Malaria
United States	31,441	21,102	1,671	2,553	1,370	198	77	277*	1,292
New England	611	1,072	60	58	77	12	2	14	99
Maine	9	28	1	5	5	—	1	1	4
N.H.	9	41	3	9	4	—	—	—	4
Vt.	6	51	1	8	6	—	—	—	7
Mass.	398	644	52	26	52	10	1	13	49
R.I.	52	51	3	—	10	1	—	—	9
Conn.	137	257	—	10	—	1	1	—	26
Mid. Atlantic	4,286	2,652	92	246	441	23	5	40	284
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	1,272	695	25	91	155	1	2	—	57
N.Y.C.	791	674	39	26	94	17	—	39	114
N.J.	437	540	—	45	52	4	1	1	76
Pa.	1,786	743	28	84	140	1	2	—	37
E.N. Central	3,128	2,383	87	261	333	7	2	9	87
Ohio	291	387	15	94	96	—	—	1	9
Ind.	250	314	6	28	42	—	1	7	3
Ill.	1,726	596	21	75	35	3	1	1	48
Mich.	381	641	45	47	98	1	—	—	18
Wis.	480	445	—	17	62	3	—	—	9
W.N. Central	2,124	998	33	139	72	1	3	4	30
Minn.	326	123	—	34	8	—	—	—	9
Iowa	278	54	4	13	4	—	—	—	2
Mo.	619	633	19	42	34	—	3	4	13
N. Dak.	33	8	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	493	8	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	104	33	—	4	13	1	—	—	—
Kans.	271	139	8	40	9	—	—	—	6
S. Atlantic	3,141	4,309	221	360	190	6	3	147	240
Del.	96	98	1	8	12	—	—	1	6
Md.	951	564	12	44	57	3	1	1	59
D.C.	39	128	—	8	3	—	—	16	21
Va.	302	279	148	46	13	—	1	2	54
W. Va.	24	87	10	4	4	—	—	—	2
N.C.	649	1,095	—	149	36	1	—	10	23
S.C.	45	623	9	15	25	—	—	—	3
Ga.	378	539	8	14	24	—	1	80	17
Fla.	657	896	33	72	16	2	—	37	55
E.S. Central	453	1,623	7	233	60	1	5	4	25
Ky.	92	467	5	39	22	—	—	1	3
Tenn.	216	866	—	154	24	1	3	1	12
Ala.	99	167	—	25	13	—	—	2	7
Miss.	46	123	2	15	1	—	2	—	3
W.S. Central	4,150	2,453	342	183	67	38	3	30	103
Ark.	604	122	23	18	10	—	—	1	4
La.	218	361	8	6	15	1	1	1	9
Okla.	606	181	24	29	17	—	1	—	10
Tex.	2,722	1,789	287	130	25	37	1	28	80
Mountain	4,665	1,506	134	233	63	3	1	3	32
Mont.	159	75	4	7	6	—	—	—	1
Idaho	96	92	—	8	3	—	—	—	5
Wyo.	72	23	1	5	2	—	—	—	1
Colo.	355	195	48	54	11	—	1	—	7
N. Mex.	1,080	235	13	27	5	—	—	—	5
Ariz.	1,980	485	51	72	15	2	—	3	12
Utah	610	110	7	28	8	—	—	—	—
Nev.	313	291	10	32	13	1	—	—	1
Pacific	8,883	4,106	695	840	67	107	53	26	392
Wash.	1,379	617	36	141	18	9	—	1	33
Oreg.	829	420	14	59	—	—	—	—	20
Calif.	6,408	2,940	623	623	47	79	3	25	328
Alaska	190	58	7	9	—	—	—	—	2
Hawaii	77	71	15	8	2	19	50	—	9
Guam	13	6	9	—	—	1	—	—	3
P.R.	157	637	28	25	—	8	5	—	3
V.I.	1	7	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
American Samoa	25†	—	—	—	—	4†	2†	—	—
C.N.M.I.	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Civilian cases only.

†Provisional data.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990 (continued)

Area	Measles		Meningo-coccal Infections			Pertussis	Plague	Polio-myelitis Paralytic	Psittacosis
	Indigenous	Imported	Infections	Mumps	Pertussis				
United States	26,527	1,259*	2,451	5,292	4,570	2	7†	113	
New England	275	26	191	54	502	—	—	—	6
Maine	28	2	17	—	19	—	—	—	2
N.H.	1	8	13	11	68	—	—	—	1
Vt.	—	1	13	2	8	—	—	—	—
Mass.	24	9	89	14	366	—	—	—	1
R.I.	31	1	14	10	10	—	—	—	—
Conn.	191	5	45	17	31	—	—	—	2
Mid. Atlantic	2,467	242	412	474	610	—	3	9	
N.Y.(excl.N.Y.C.)	398	183	138	161	342	—	2	4	
N.Y.C.	1,075	33	79	65	21	—	—	1	
N.J.	451	17	66	104	37	—	—	3	
Pa.	543	9	129	144	210	—	1	1	
E.N. Central	3,383	144	307	560	1,057	—	—	—	17
Ohio	547	2	94	91	246	—	—	9	
Ind.	406	1	21	27	147	—	—	2	
Ill.	1,345	11	91	205	354	—	—	—	—
Mich.	348	125	69	177	87	—	—	6	
Wis.	737	5	32	60	223	—	—	—	—
W.N. Central	933	17	83	191	235	—	—	—	10
Minn.	456	6	20	16	54	—	—	1	
Iowa	25	1	1	22	20	—	—	3	
Mo.	102	1	31	62	116	—	—	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	15	8	3	—	2	—	—	2	
Nebr.	102	1	5	—	11	—	—	3	
Kans.	233	—	22	91	27	—	—	1	
S. Atlantic	965	381	454	2,050	382	1	1	31	
Del.	7	2	4	8	12	—	—	2	
Md.	195	18	46	1,141	97	1	—	2	
D.C.	19	5	25	53	15	—	—	—	—
Va.	84	2	58	108	25	—	—	2	
W. Va.	6	—	20	44	32	—	—	—	—
N.C.	20	19	65	325	78	—	—	20	
S.C.	4	—	29	76	14	—	—	—	—
Ga.	101	261	72	98	50	—	—	—	—
Fla.	529	74	135	197	59	—	1	5	
E.S. Central	168	4	144	103	147	—	—	6	
Ky.	44	1	42	—	21	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	74	—	52	56	53	—	—	2	
Ala.	23	2	38	19	65	—	—	3	
Miss.	27	1	12	28	8	—	—	1	
W.S. Central	4,545	102	183	847	307	—	2	2	
Ark.	22	32	26	140	38	—	—	—	—
La.	10	—	42	118	37	—	—	—	—
Okl.	174	—	22	119	74	—	—	—	—
Tex.	4,339	70	93	470	158	—	2	2	
Mountain	883	86	81	344	365	1	1	13	
Mont.	—	1	9	1	36	—	—	—	—
Idaho	16	10	9	137	59	—	—	1	
Wyo.	10	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Colo.	92	46	27	28	131	1	—	6	
N. Mex.	82	9	9	NN	18	—	—	1	
Ariz.	299	12	9	143	77	—	1	2	
Utah	147	—	7	14	40	—	—	2	
Nev.	237	3	10	18	3	—	—	1	
Pacific	12,908	257	596	669	965	—	—	19	
Wash.	251	101	80	66	227	—	—	5	
Oreg.	168	44	73	NN	123	—	—	3	
Calif.	12,379	101	426	571	467	—	—	8	
Alaska	78	2	12	6	18	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	32	9	5	26	130	—	—	3	
Guam	—	1	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	1,805	—	15	8	26	—	—	—	—
V.I.	23	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	498§	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	35	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—

*For measles only, imported includes both out-of-state and international importations.

†Suspected paralytic poliomyelitis cases. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by an external panel.

§Provisional data.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1990

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990 (continued)

Area	Rabies		Rubella				Syphilis			
	Animal	Human	Rheumatic Fever acute		Rubella	Cong.- syndrome	Salmonellosis	Shigellosis	Primary & Secondary	Cong. (<1 yr.)
			Rubella	Cong.- syndrome						
United States	4,826	1	108	1,125	11	48,603	27,077	50,223*	2,899*	134,255*
New England	17	—	2	9	—	4,002	762	1,616	42	3,793
Maine	1	—	1	2	—	244	13	9	—	21
N.H.	3	—	—	1	—	272	65	32	—	40
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	175	14	2	—	2
Mass.	10	—	NN	2	—	2,079	409	666	13	1,703
R.I.	—	—	—	1	1	316	34	33	2	168
Conn.	3	—	—	3	—	916	227	874	27	1,859
Mid. Atlantic	1,322	—	3	27	—	8,477	2,927	9,752	1,363	31,366
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	242	—	NN	22	—	2,022	1,052	1,044	91	3,097
N.Y.C.	—	—	3	4	—	1,694	673	4,273	1,005	16,202
N.J.	469	—	NN	—	—	1,870	331	1,694	71	4,380
Pa.	611	—	NN	1	—	2,891	871	2,741	196	7,687
E.N. Central	175	—	39	166	—	7,780	2,851	3,913	284	8,844
Ohio	10	—	17	131	—	1,316	628	569	17	1,104
Ind.	14	—	—	1	—	748	351	133	—	366
Ill.	30	—	5	22	—	3,231	1,126	1,722	183	4,127
Mich.	51	—	9	9	—	1,310	466	1,086	75	2,625
Wis.	70	—	8	3	—	1,175	280	403	9	622
W.N. Central	833	—	13	44	—	2,532	864	537	12	1,188
Minn.	236	—	5	35	—	771	118	96	—	212
Iowa	215	—	3	4	—	313	51	75	—	148
Mo.	30	—	3	3	—	723	284	273	10	601
N. Dak.	93	—	—	1	—	112	147	1	—	6
S. Dak.	209	—	—	1	—	87	81	3	—	7
Nebr.	5	—	NN	1	—	231	48	17	—	37
Kans.	45	—	1	—	—	295	135	72	2	177
S. Atlantic	1,202	—	1	24	1	9,611	4,046	15,337	510	38,687
Del.	44	—	NN	—	—	291	147	190	5	395
Md.	468	—	NN	2	—	1,256	238	1,153	82	3,177
D.C.	8	—	NN	1	—	213	103	1,139	29	2,965
Va.	202	—	NN	1	—	1,491	158	880	25	2,133
W. Va.	40	—	1	—	—	173	22	20	—	246
N.C.	9	—	NN	1	1	1,265	667	1,731	35	3,391
S.C.	130	—	NN	1	—	727	360	1,064	24	2,178
Ga.	202	—	NN	1	—	1,633	721	3,994	84	9,210
Fla.	99	—	NN	17	—	2,562	1,630	5,166	226	14,992
E.S. Central	207	—	—	3	—	2,535	1,145	4,751	77	10,250
Ky.	56	—	—	1	—	503	55	117	3	287
Tenn.	58	—	NN	2	—	721	237	2,061	44	4,345
Ala.	90	—	NN	—	—	728	566	1,426	4	3,134
Miss.	3	—	—	—	—	583	287	1,147	26	2,484
W.S. Central	461	1	1	103	2	4,004	4,456	8,700	336	20,356
Ark.	39	—	1	3	—	430	92	627	8	1,299
La.	28	—	—	—	—	822	303	2,656	101	5,278
Okla.	130	—	NN	1	—	437	511	252	17	613
Tex.	264	1	NN	99	2	2,315	3,550	5,165	210	13,166
Mountain	217	—	23	116	—	2,381	3,801	882	38	2,218
Mont.	47	—	NN	15	—	112	45	3	—	10
Idaho	7	—	NN	50	—	94	26	11	—	27
Wyo.	56	—	—	8	1	52	10	2	—	12
Colo.	23	—	—	2	4	632	389	55	1	200
N. Mex.	14	—	—	—	—	446	948	51	—	222
Ariz.	36	—	NN	32	—	706	1,988	626	32	1,291
Utah	16	—	13	4	—	150	355	8	—	48
Nev.	18	—	—	10	—	189	40	126	5	408
Pacific	392	—	26	633	8	7,281	6,225	4,735	237	17,553
Wash.	4	—	NN	6	—	634	279	354	14	832
Oreg.	1	—	NN	77	—	359	178	140	1	322
Calif.	361	—	25	542	8	5,725	5,703	4,216	222	16,340
Alaska	26	—	—	—	—	107	11	15	—	26
Hawaii	—	—	1	8	—	456	54	10	—	33
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	105	130	—	—	14
P.R.	55	—	—	—	—	599	79	477	10	2,008
V.I.	—	—	1	—	—	11	8	5	—	36
American Samoa	—	—	1†	—	—	6†	3†	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	4	—	—	20	18	—	—	—

*Civilian cases only.

†Provisional data.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1990 (continued)

Area	Tetanus	Toxic-Shock Syndrome	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis	Tularemia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus fever		Varicella (Chicken-pox)
							Murine	RMSF	
United States	64	322	129	25,701	152	552	50	651	173,099
New England	3	26	4	744	5	32	—	18	11,531
Maine	1	7	2	34	1	—	—	—	283
N.H.	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	1	2,299
Vt.	—	2	—	13	—	—	—	—	NN
Mass.	1	14	2	438	4	30	—	15	5,897
R.I.	—	1	—	75	—	—	—	—	2,834
Conn.	1	1	—	164	—	2	—	2	218*
Mid. Atlantic	4	43	6	5,913	1	139	3	20	4,738
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	—	15	4	656	1	22	3	9	NA
N.Y.C.	—	7	—	3,520	—	84	—	1	4,738
N.J.	3	—	1	970	—	26	—	5	NN
Pa.	1	21	1	767	—	7	—	5	NN
E.N. Central	13	69	2	2,369	9	46	2	46	78,924
Ohio	1	19	—	378	2	6	1	28	9,711
Ind.	3	2	—	269	1	2	—	6	NN
Ill.	4	17	1	1,119	6	29	1	5	31,189
Mich.	4	31	—	506	—	8	—	7	38,024
Wis.	1	—	1	97	—	1	—	—	NA
W.N. Central	1	41	91	631	48	6	—	59	20,899
Minn.	1	6	6	114	—	—	—	—	NN
Iowa	—	10	79	72	—	1	—	2	5,924
Mo.	—	12	—	312	33	4	—	36	10,591
N. Dak.	—	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	642
S. Dak.	—	—	—	14	4	—	—	2	367
Nebr.	—	4	—	23	4	—	—	1	122
Kans.	—	8	6	78	7	1	—	18	3,253
S. Atlantic	16	19	18	4,835	5	84	1	291	9,840
Del.	1	1	—	38	—	—	—	2	28
Md.	—	1	—	384	—	33	—	19	NN
D.C.	—	1	—	163	—	1	1	3	95
Va.	2	3	16	410	2	6	—	25	2,677
W. Va.	—	—	—	87	—	1	—	1	6,365
N.C.	1	4	2	666	2	4	—	178	NN
S.C.	1	2	—	455	1	2	—	43	675
Ga.	5	2	—	800	—	4	—	18	NN
Fla.	6	5	—	1,832	—	33	—	2	NN
E.S. Central	7	14	3	1,807	8	4	1	99	5,352
Ky.	1	4	—	363	2	1	—	11	2,989
Tenn.	3	8	2	598	6	1	1	63	2,363
Ala.	2	2	1	484	—	2	—	11	NN
Miss.	1	—	—	362	—	—	—	14	NN
W.S. Central	9	20	—	3,174	48	32	36	102	26,664
Ark.	—	1	—	323	35	—	—	23	28
La.	2	1	—	366	—	1	—	3	NN
Oklahoma	—	9	—	243	10	3	—	70	NN
Tex.	7	9	—	2,242	3	28	36	6	26,636
Mountain	2	33	3	643	21	23	—	12	12,240
Mont.	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	5	196
Idaho	—	2	—	14	—	—	—	1	NN
Wyo.	1	2	1	5	6	—	—	1	40
Colo.	—	7	1	74	6	—	—	—	NN
N. Mex.	1	5	—	113	5	—	—	1	NN
Ariz.	—	10	—	275	—	20	—	—	11,771
Utah	—	6	—	51	4	—	—	3	214
Nev.	—	1	1	85	—	3	—	—	19
Pacific	9	57	2	5,585	7	186	7	4	2,911
Wash.	1	7	—	284	3	22	—	2	NN
Oreg.	1	3	—	148	2	5	—	1	NN
Calif.	7	46	1	4,889	—	149	3	1	904
Alaska	—	—	1	68	2	—	—	—	NN
Hawaii	—	1	—	196	—	10	4	—	2,007
Guam	1	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	483
P.R.	4	—	—	285	—	3	—	—	5,851
V.I.	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	671
American Samoa	—	—	—	NA	—	1†	—	—	113†
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	28	—	2	—	—	212

*Ages 16+.

†Provisional data.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1990

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Age not Stated
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)*	41,595	286	290	106	50	148	1,567	6,385	18,918	9,697	2,915	1,233	—
Amebiasis†	3,328	14	104	132	70	75	106	190	364	209	104	111	1,849
Aseptic meningitis	11,852	2,437	913	1,149	916	780	1,029	1,364	1,791	498	194	309	472
Botulism	92	61	2	—	—	1	1	1	7	5	2	7	5
Brucellosis	85	—	5	2	4	9	7	12	15	9	7	14	1
Cholera	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—
Diphtheria	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Encephalitis, primary infections	1,341	71	92	164	121	62	86	92	188	102	82	265	16
Encephalitis, post-infectious	105	7	11	17	7	4	1	9	15	9	6	18	1
Gonorrhea‡§	690,169	.....	1,612	.....	11,020	183,865	200,625	111,864	110,754	.....	34,095	.....	36,334
Hepatitis A	31,441	183	1,975	4,926	3,063	2,453	3,578	4,140	5,456	2,464	1,110	1,328	765
Hepatitis B	21,102	180	128	138	215	1,612	3,386	4,201	6,010	2,390	1,078	1,180	584
Hepatitis, non-A non-B	2,553	13	17	32	39	112	254	350	786	338	179	410	23
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,671	9	57	188	96	139	174	219	397	168	55	136	33
Legionellosis	1,370	7	3	4	7	10	14	50	165	209	207	667	27
Leprosy†	198	—	—	—	6	7	16	17	32	28	30	40	22
Leptospirosis	77	1	1	3	7	8	8	9	16	14	4	6	—
Malaria	1,292	14	53	72	81	91	178	183	261	160	70	77	52
Measles (rubeola)	27,786	4,691	8,749	2,677	2,269	3,106	2,540	1,738	1,568	281	38	21	108
Meningococcal infections	2,451	506	614	186	140	227	122	69	113	108	76	234	56
Mumps†	5,292	40	504	1,068	1,312	948	269	125	136	86	26	29	749
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,570	2,077	1,121	397	315	185	74	65	128	63	19	24	102
Plague	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, paralytic†	7	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Psittacosis	113	1	3	—	1	3	5	11	27	26	17	14	5
Rabies, human	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever†	108	—	3	22	23	5	1	8	7	—	1	6	32
Rubella (German measles)	1,125	43	106	93	96	62	46	42	69	12	6	1	549
Salmonellosis (excl. typhoid fever)	48,603	6,644	7,709	3,006	1,794	2,098	3,184	3,504	5,672	3,572	2,408	5,706	3,306
Shigellosis†	27,077	616	6,677	4,191	1,186	650	1,219	1,428	2,053	858	424	700	7,075
Syphilis, primary & secondary‡§	50,223	.....	23	.....	303	5,184	11,224	10,496	15,512	.....	7,413	.....	68
Tetanus	64	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	9	7	7	32	1
Toxic-shock syndrome	322	3	6	4	27	72	40	41	88	26	3	10	2
Trichinosis	129	—	—	1	7	11	11	8	33	26	15	13	4
Tuberculosis	25,701	141	795	360	300	577	1,290	2,130	5,411	4,015	3,004	7,649	29
Tularaemia	152	2	6	15	8	8	4	3	27	23	18	34	4
Typhoid fever	552	6	62	52	45	39	56	83	106	37	18	36	12
Typhus fever													
Flea-borne (endemic,murine)	50	—	2	5	2	4	2	5	9	7	6	8	—
Tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)													
Varicella (chickenpox)	651	4	42	85	62	35	46	52	89	83	53	83	17
	173,099	768	10,106	36,886	7,509	1,536	620	389	321	90	43	67	114,764**

*AIDS total reported through December 31, 1990.

†Cases reported by some states as aggregate only are included in the column for age not stated.

‡Civilian cases only.

§Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

**Includes 1,291 cases reported by the state of Texas for ages 15+.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, by race/ethnicity*, United States, 1990

Disease	Total	White non- Hispanic	Black non- Hispanic	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Race not stated
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) [†]	41,595	22,336	13,178	71	257	5,608	145
Amebiasis [‡]	3,328	650	63	6	137	221	2,251
Aseptic meningitis	11,852	6,617	1,382	91	112	645	3,005
Botulism	92	54	5	8	7	10	8
Brucellosis	85	21	2	—	2	47	13
Cholera	6	1	1	—	2	—	2
Diphtheria	4	—	1	1	1	—	1
Encephalitis, primary Post-infectious	1,341 105	790 69	102 12	7 —	13 3	51 7	378 14
Gonorrhea [§]	690,169	94,416	550,112	5,487	—	26,037	14,117
Hepatitis A	31,441	15,733	3,165	2,128	320	5,111	4,984
Hepatitis B	21,102	9,358	4,597	219	908	1,450	4,570
Hepatitis non-A, non-B	2,553	1,610	277	27	39	242	358
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,671	727	186	33	33	400	292
Legionellosis	1,370	922	128	4	13	39	264
Leprosy [§]	198	26	7	—	68	58	39
Leptospirosis	77	42	2	—	7	1	25
Malaria	1,292	338	276	11	185	151	331
Measles (rubeola) [§]	27,786	7,887	3,209	104	627	5,226	10,733
Meningococcal infections	2,451	1,432	344	13	25	219	418
Mumps [§]	5,292	1,791	1,228	29	40	296	1,908
Pertussis (whooping cough) [§]	4,570	2,040	296	21	94	225	1,894
Plague	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, paralytic [¶]	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Psittacosis	113	64	14	—	—	3	32
Rabies, human	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rheumatic fever, acute [§]	108	55	3	—	1	1	48
Rubella (German measles) [§]	1,125	373	9	1	10	42	690
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	4	—	—	1	6	—
Salmonellosis (excluding typhoid fever)	48,603	18,809	4,126	371	340	1,980	22,977
Shigellosis [§]	27,077	7,034	3,214	1,504	86	3,284	11,955
Syphilis, primary and secondary [§]	50,223	4,881	41,626	266	—	3,423	27
Tetanus [§]	64	38	14	—	1	6	5
Toxic-shock syndrome	322	252	8	3	4	7	48
Trichinosis	129	25	1	1	5	—	97
Tuberculosis	25,701	7,836	9,634	371	3,027	4,782	51
Tularemia	152	94	7	7	1	1	42
Typhoid fever	552	68	40	4	138	180	122
Typhus fever, flea-borne (murine)	50	23	1	—	2	21	3
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	651	498	46	13	—	11	83
Varicella (chickenpox) [§]	173,099	2,856	2,408	14	203	1,654	165,964

*These racial/ethnic data were collected in a combined format which excludes Hispanics from white and black categories.

[†]AIDS total reported through December 31, 1990.

[‡]Cases reported by some states as aggregate only are included in column for race not stated.

[§]Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

Resident population of the United States, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin*, April 1, 1990 (modified age and race)

Age	Total			White			Black			American Indian, Eskimo or Aleutian			Asian or Pacific Islander			Hispanic Origin (of any race)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	248,710	121,239	127,471	208,704	102,143	106,561	30,483	14,420	16,063	2,065	1,024	1,041	7,458	3,652	3,805	22,354	11,388	10,966
<1	3,946	2,018	1,928	3,127	1,604	1,524	638	322	316	48	24	24	133	68	65	547	279	268
1-4	14,811	7,580	7,231	11,833	6,071	5,761	2,300	1,164	1,137	172	89	85	505	258	246	1,920	981	939
5-9	18,035	9,232	8,803	14,502	7,444	7,058	2,711	1,372	1,340	209	106	103	612	310	302	2,178	1,111	1,067
10-14	17,060	8,739	8,322	13,670	7,023	6,647	2,629	1,328	1,301	197	100	97	564	288	276	1,989	1,017	972
15-19	17,882	9,173	8,709	14,351	7,380	6,971	2,714	1,370	1,344	191	99	92	626	324	302	2,084	1,106	978
20-24	19,132	9,743	9,389	15,637	8,010	7,628	2,655	1,299	1,356	179	93	86	661	341	319	2,320	1,270	1,050
25-29	21,328	10,702	10,625	17,638	8,927	8,711	2,780	1,323	1,457	188	95	93	722	357	363	2,337	1,247	1,091
30-34	21,833	10,862	10,971	18,190	9,144	9,045	2,718	1,270	1,448	181	88	92	745	359	386	2,045	1,063	982
35-39	19,846	9,833	10,013	16,652	8,343	8,309	2,359	1,094	1,265	157	76	81	678	320	357	1,642	835	807
40-44	17,589	8,676	8,913	15,001	7,476	7,525	1,882	868	1,014	132	64	68	574	268	306	1,276	635	641
45-49	13,744	6,739	7,004	11,826	5,851	5,975	1,413	645	768	99	48	51	405	195	210	936	458	479
50-54	11,313	5,493	5,820	9,744	4,773	4,971	1,178	530	647	79	38	41	312	152	161	750	361	389
55-59	10,487	5,008	5,479	9,131	4,404	4,726	1,041	460	581	64	30	33	252	114	138	633	299	335
60-64	10,625	4,947	5,679	9,381	4,409	4,972	972	418	554	53	25	28	220	95	125	550	253	297
65+	31,079	12,493	18,586	28,021	11,284	16,736	2,492	957	1,535	116	49	67	450	203	247	1,146	475	671

*Numbers in thousands

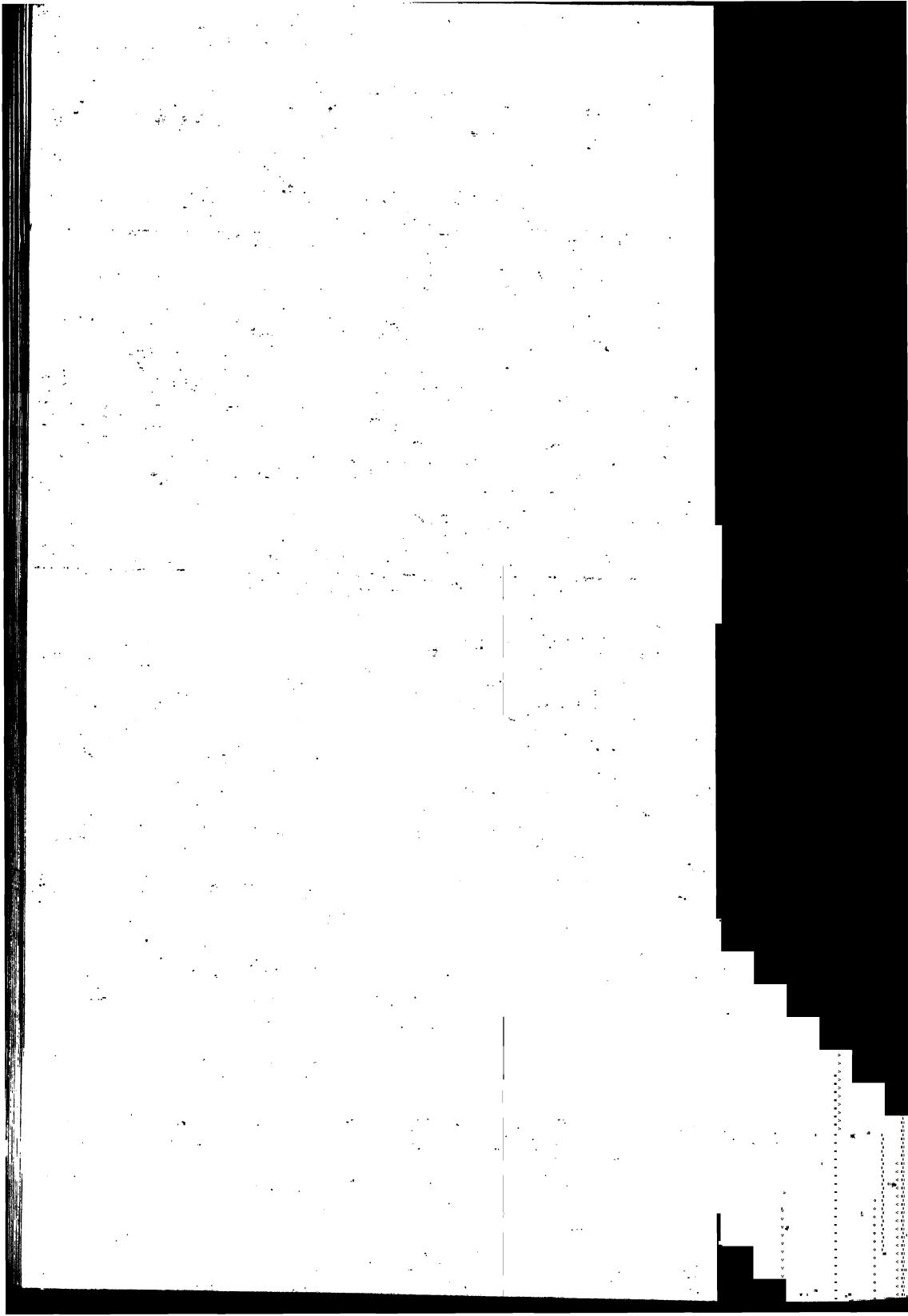
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, CPH-L-74.

This table provides information from a special census file in which the age and race data have been modified to be consistent with the classification used in some data sets other than the census, while the age data were adjusted to correspond with the April 1, 1990 census date. These "modified" data are consistent with the counts of the 1990 census as enumerated.

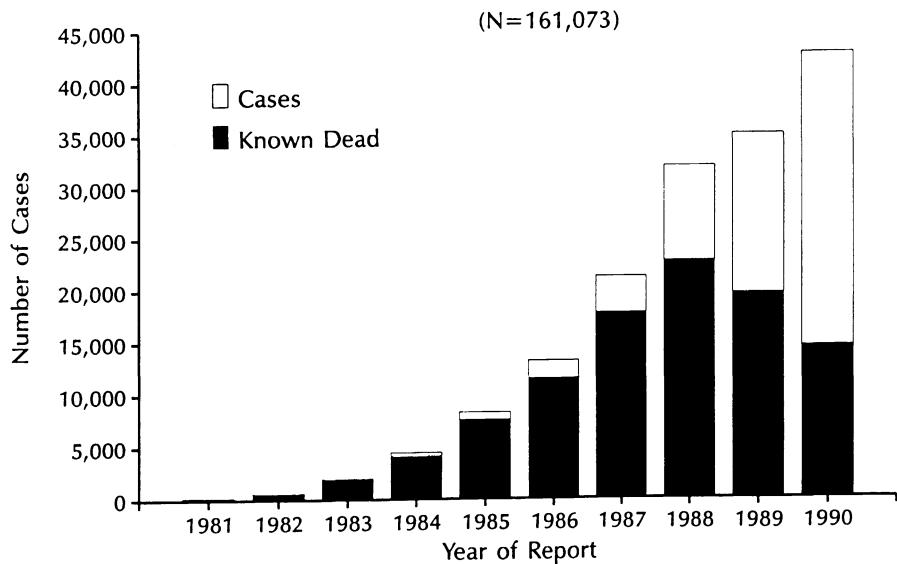
Note that the race/ethnicity categories used by the census are not directly comparable to those used in the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System in which Hispanics are excluded from racial categories.

Part 2:

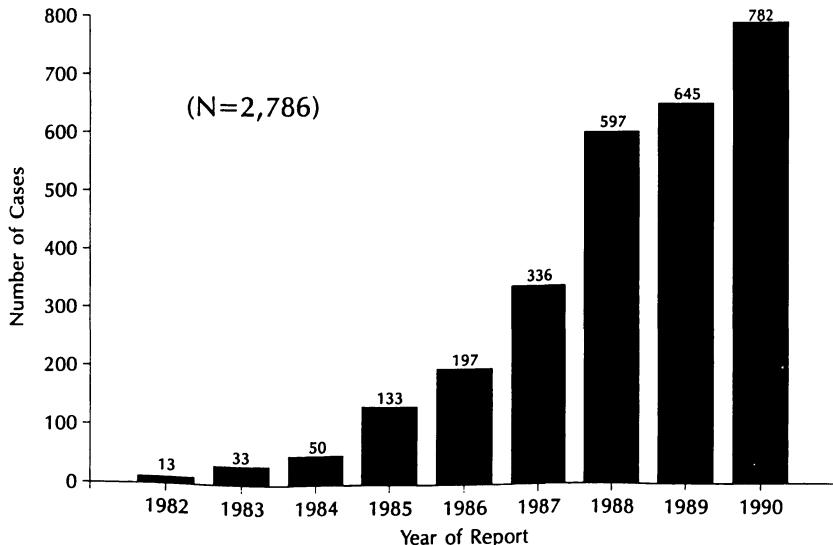
**Graphs and Maps
for Selected
Notifiable Diseases
in the
United States**



ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) – Cases and known deaths, by year of report to CDC, United States,* 1981–1990



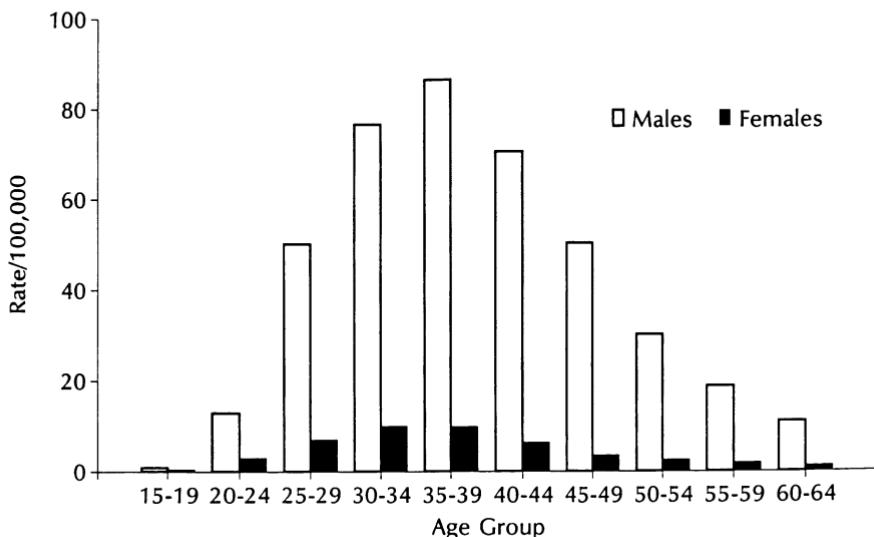
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) – Pediatric cases by year of report, United States,* 1982–1990



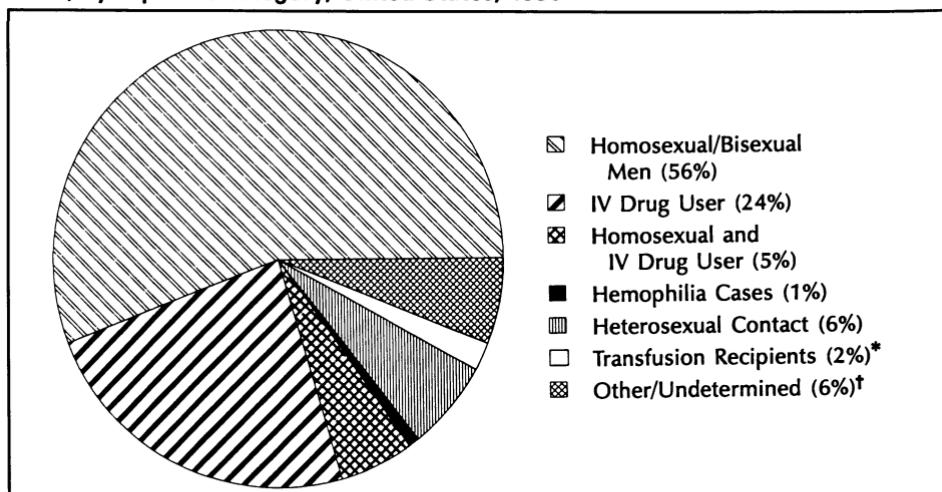
*Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Pacific Islands, and the U. S. Virgin Islands.

GRAPHS AND MAPS

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) – Annual rates per 100,000 adult population, by selected age group and sex for reported cases, United States, 1990



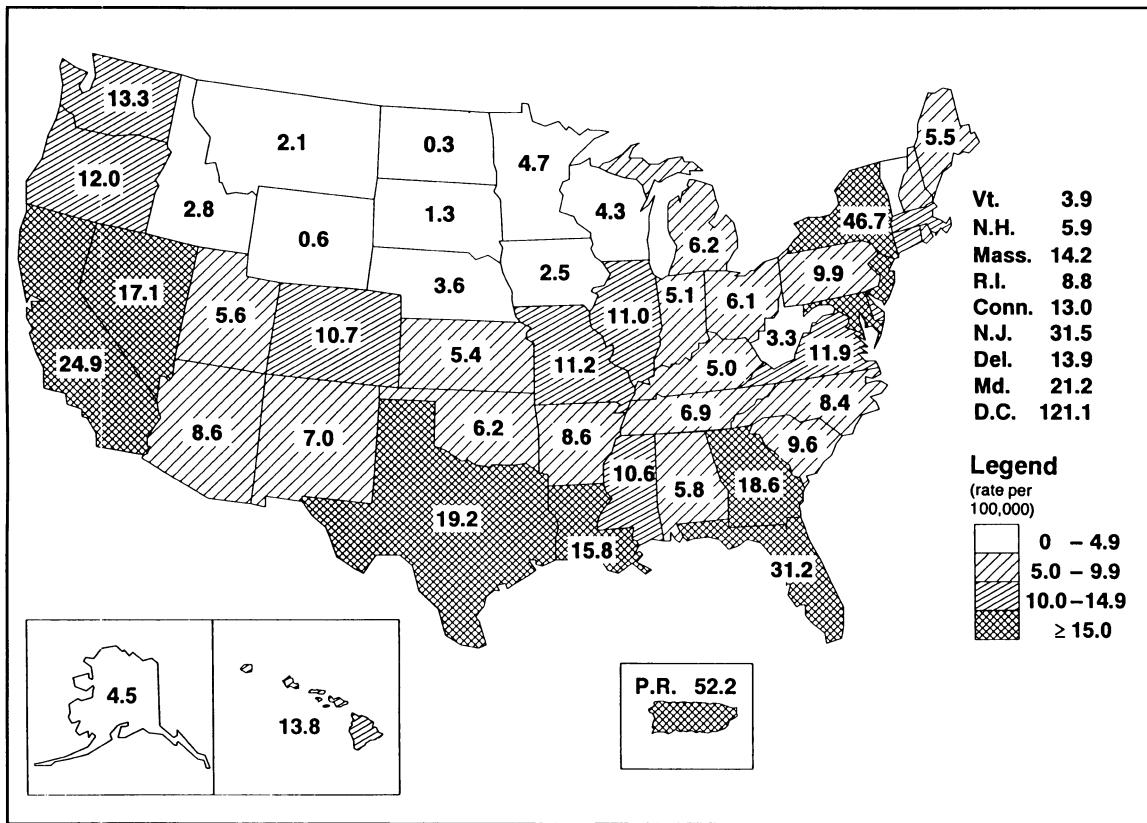
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) – Reported adult/adolescent cases, by exposure category, United States, 1990



*Includes 14 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody, and 1 tissue recipient.

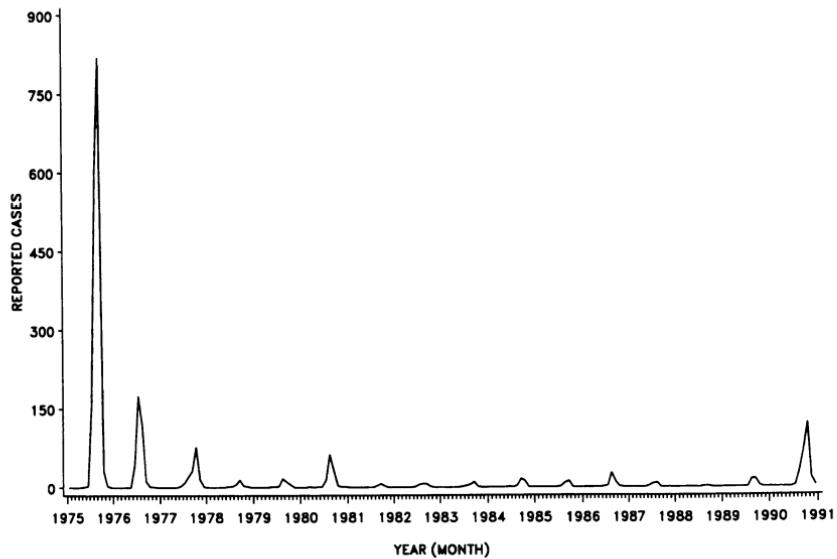
†“Other” refers to 4 persons who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV-infected blood within the health care setting, as documented by evidence of seroconversion or other laboratory studies. “Undetermined” refers to patients whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes patients under investigation; patients who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and patients whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

**ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Cases per 100,000 population, reported to
CDC by state, United States, 1990**

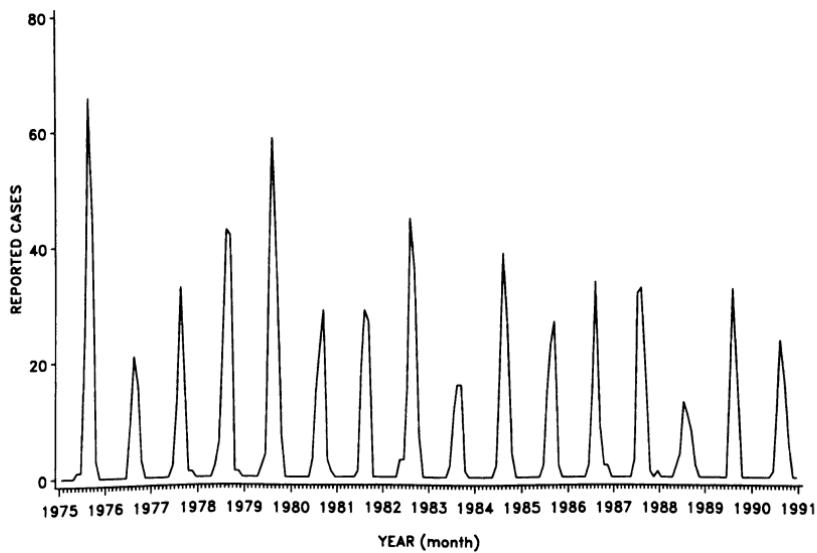


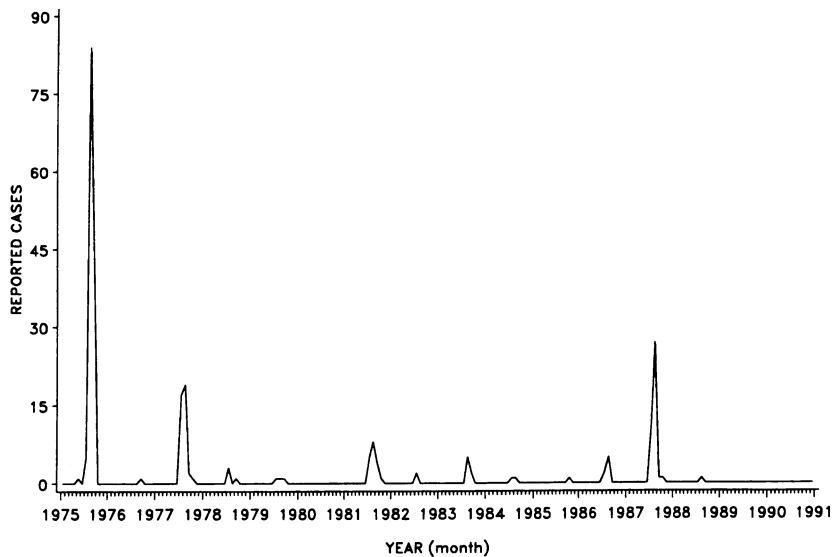
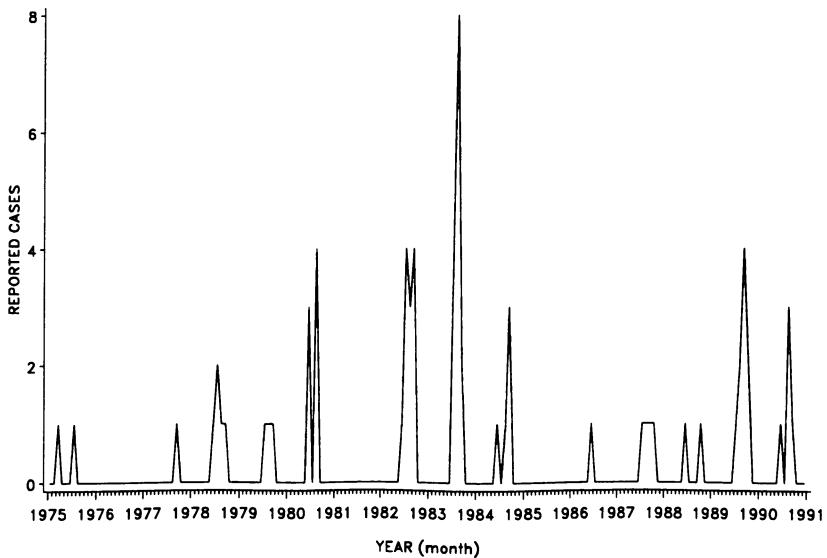
GRAPHS AND MAPS

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) – Cases due to St. Louis encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1990



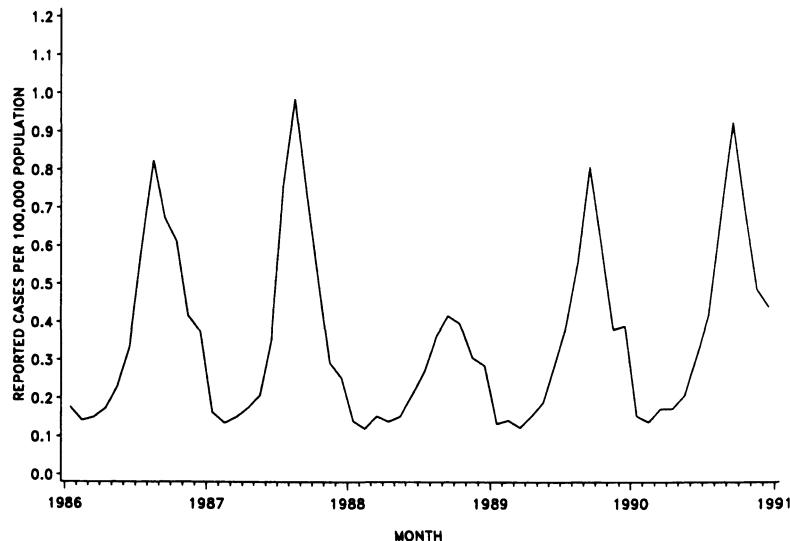
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) – Cases due to California-serogroup viruses, by month, United States, 1975–1990



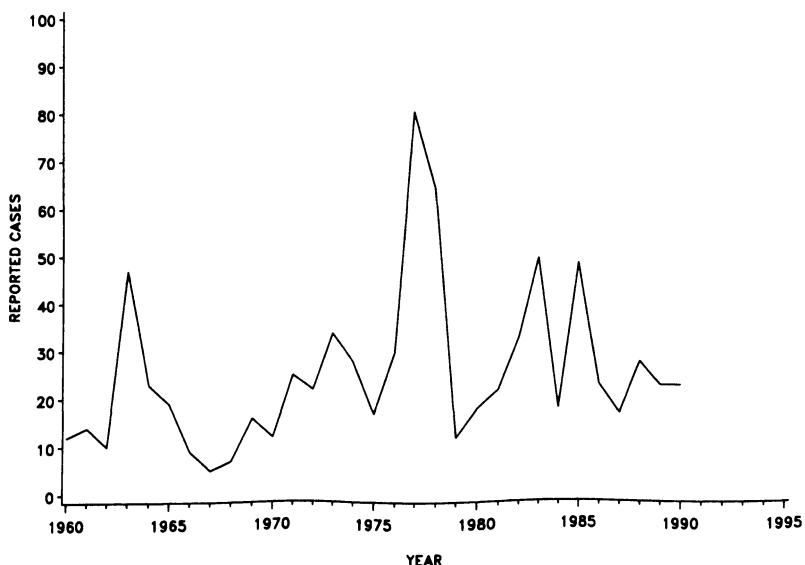
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) – Cases due to Western equine encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1990**ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) – Cases due to Eastern equine encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1990**

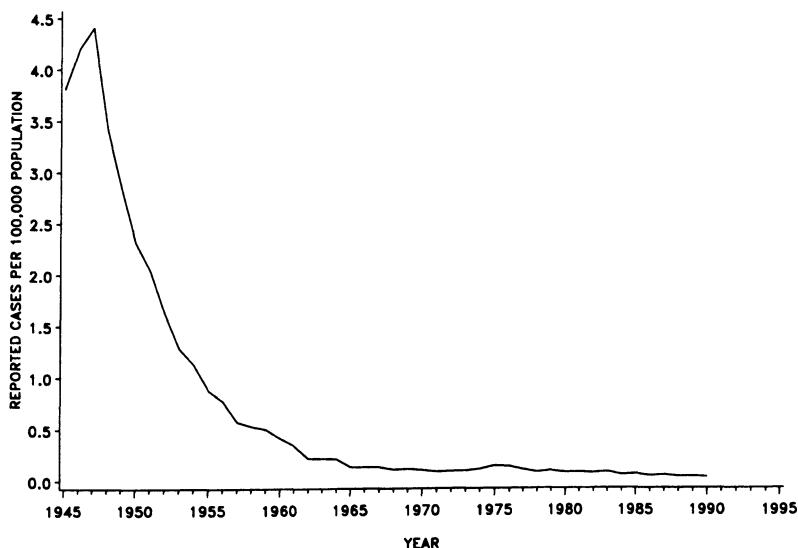
GRAPHS AND MAPS

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — By month, United States, 1986–1990



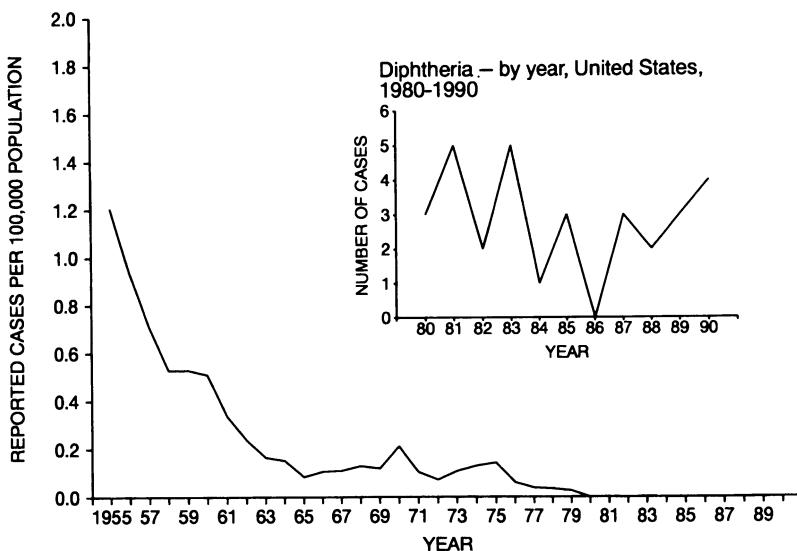
BOTULISM (foodborne) — By year, United States, 1960–1990



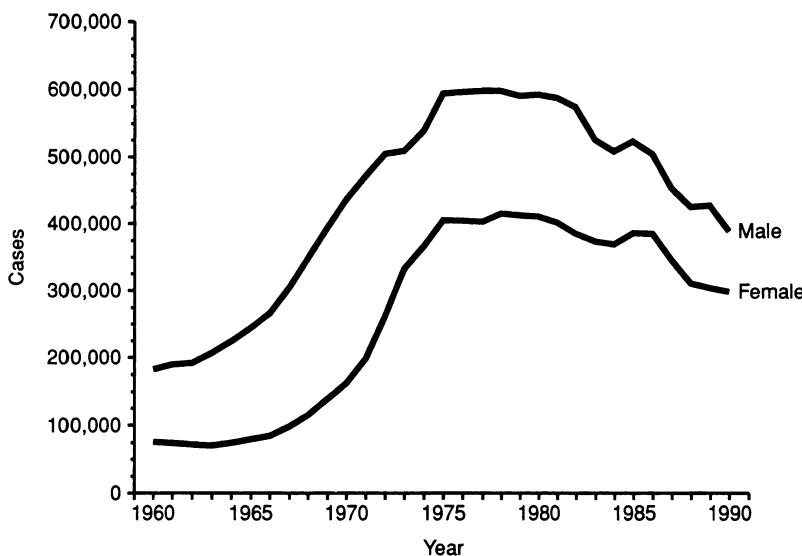
BOTULISM (infant) – By year, United States, 1975–1990**BRUCELLOSIS – By year, United States, 1945–1990**

GRAPHS AND MAPS

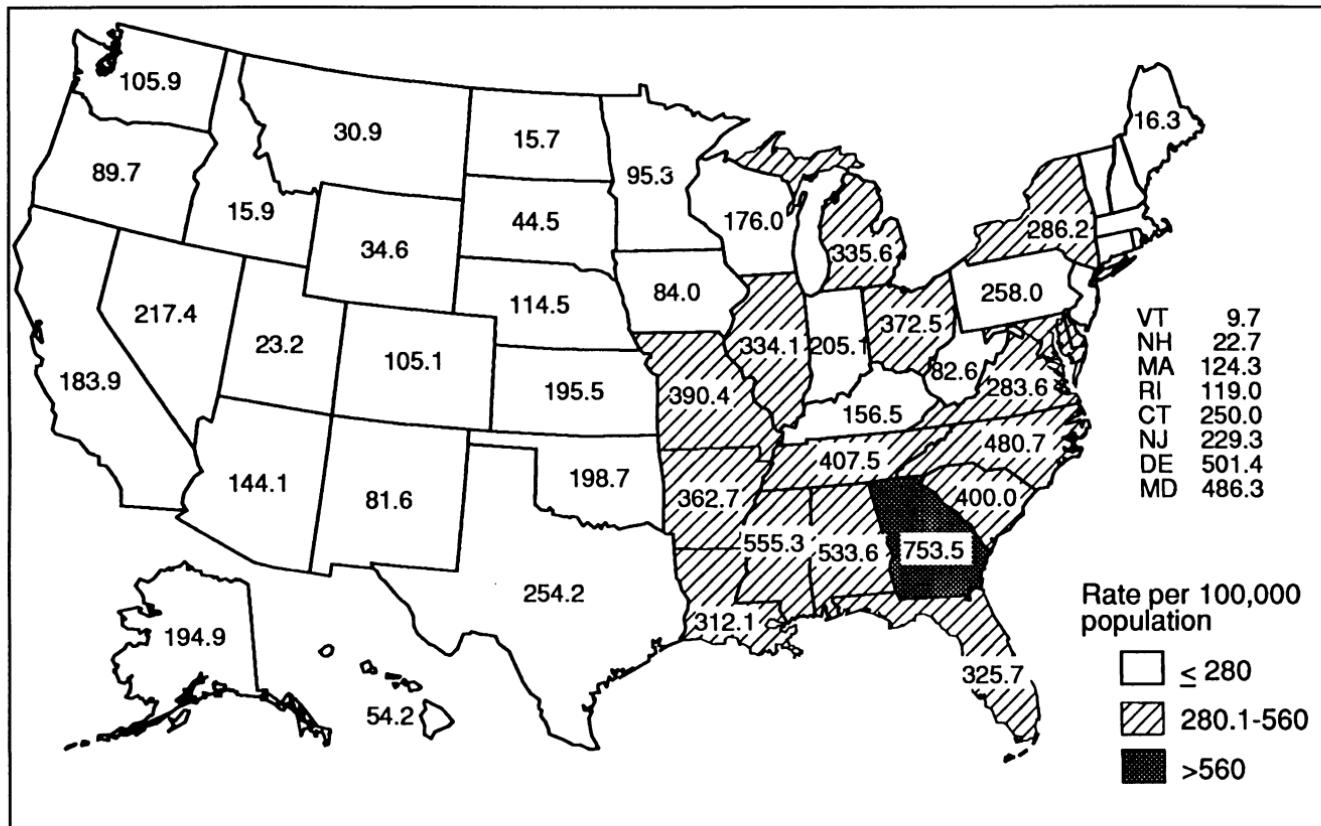
DIPHTHERIA — By year, United States, 1955–1990



GONORRHEA — By sex, United States, 1960–1990



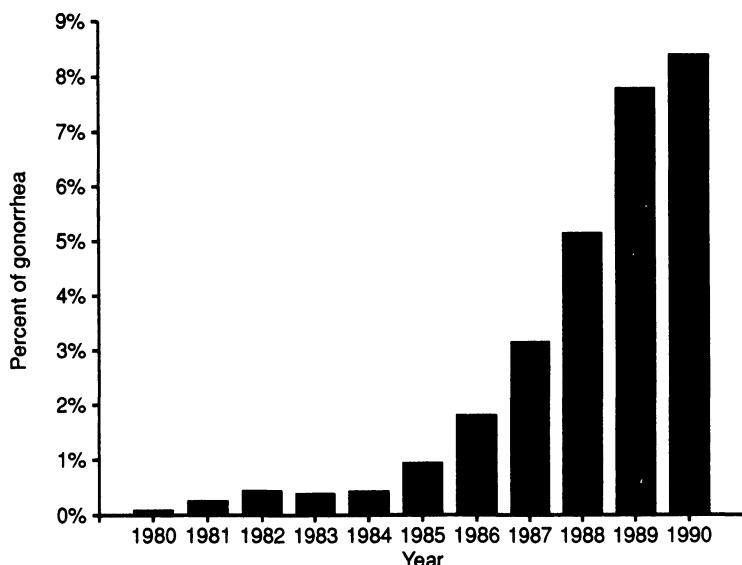
GONORRHEA — By state, United States, 1990



NOTE: The total rate of gonorrhea for the U.S. was 276.6 per 100,000 population.

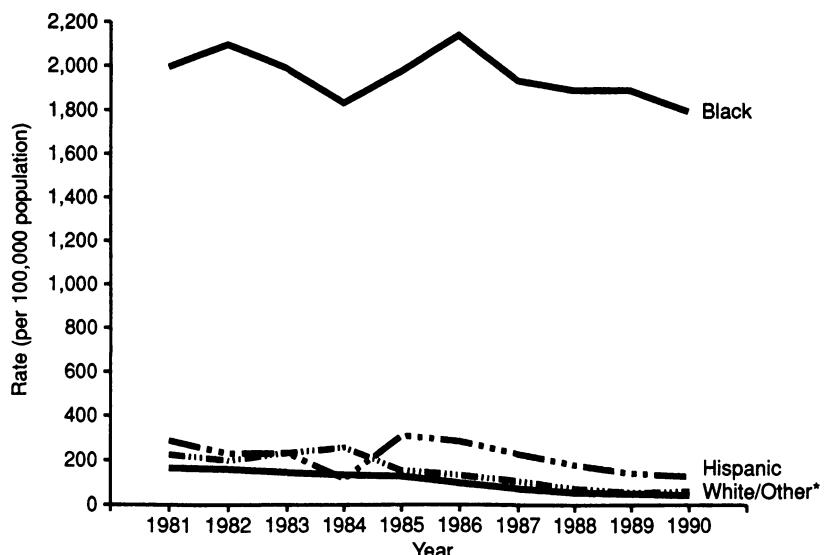
GRAPHS AND MAPS

GONORRHEA — Percentage of reported cases caused by antibiotic resistant strains, United States, 1980–1990

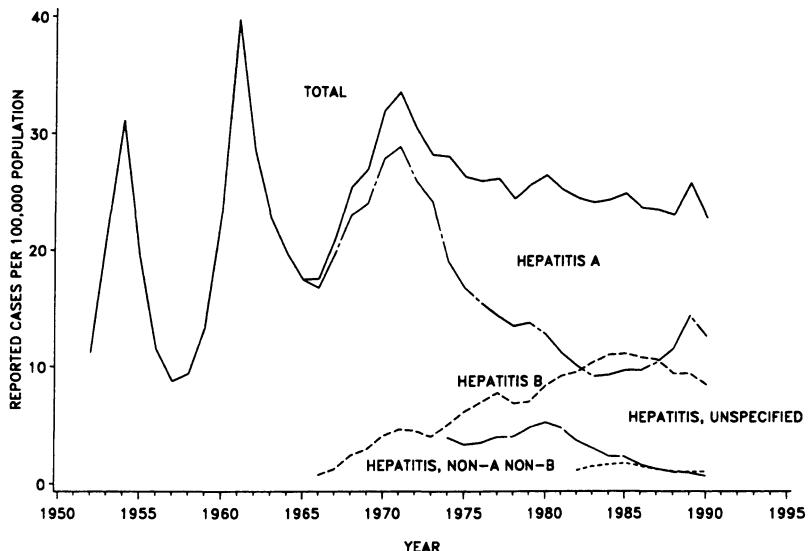


NOTE: >95% of reported antibiotic-resistant cases are due to penicillinase-producing strains of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG).

GONORRHEA — By race and ethnicity, United States, 1981–1990

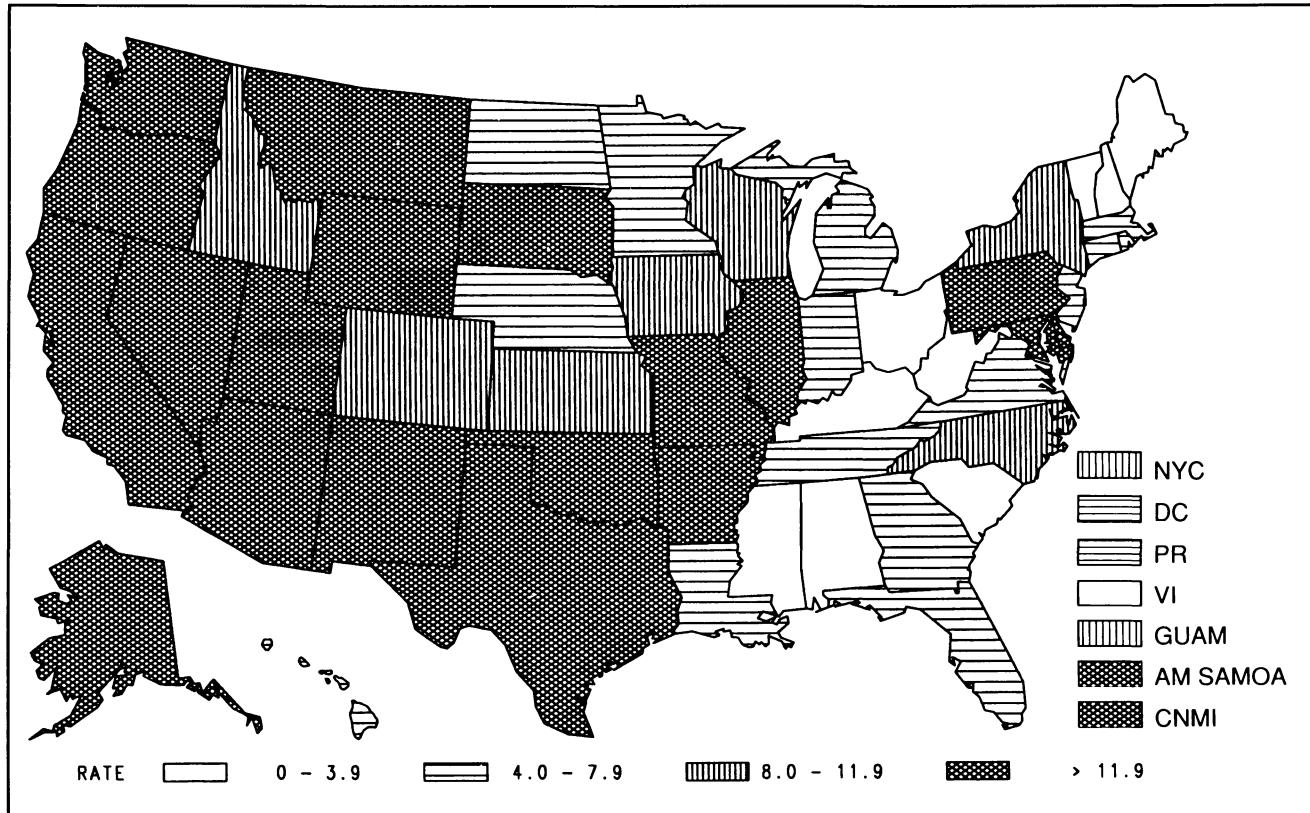


**"Other" includes Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native populations.

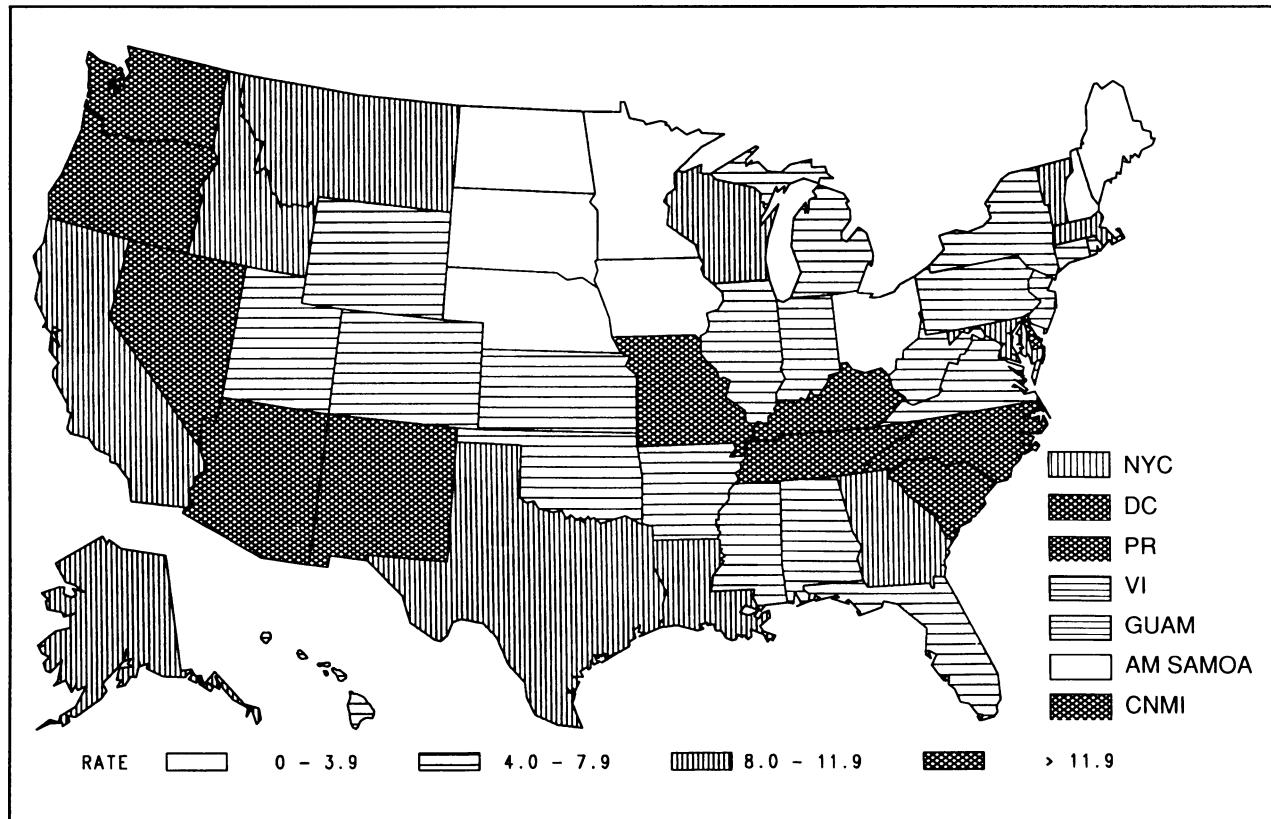
HEPATITIS – By year, United States, 1952–1990

26

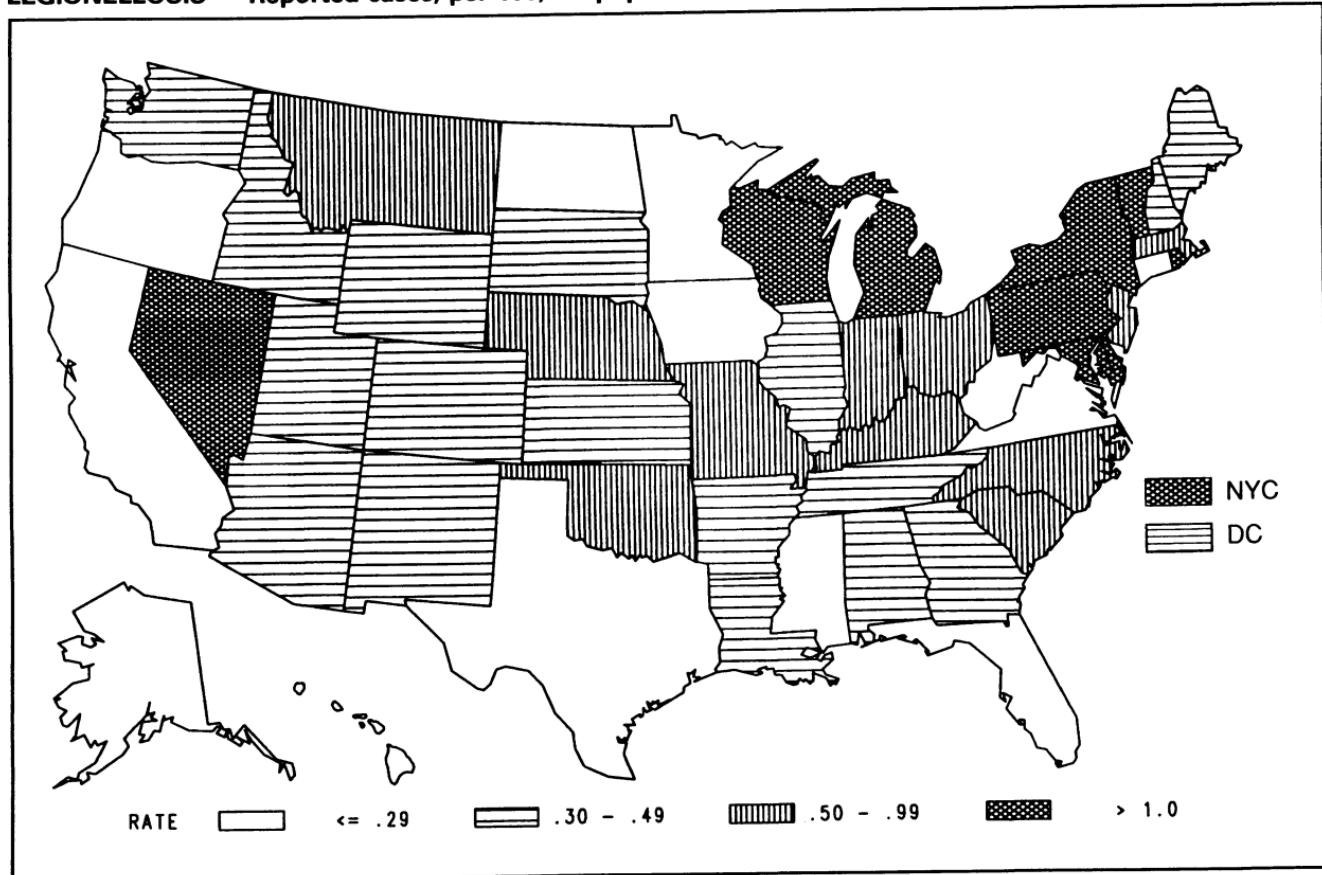
HEPATITIS A – Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1990

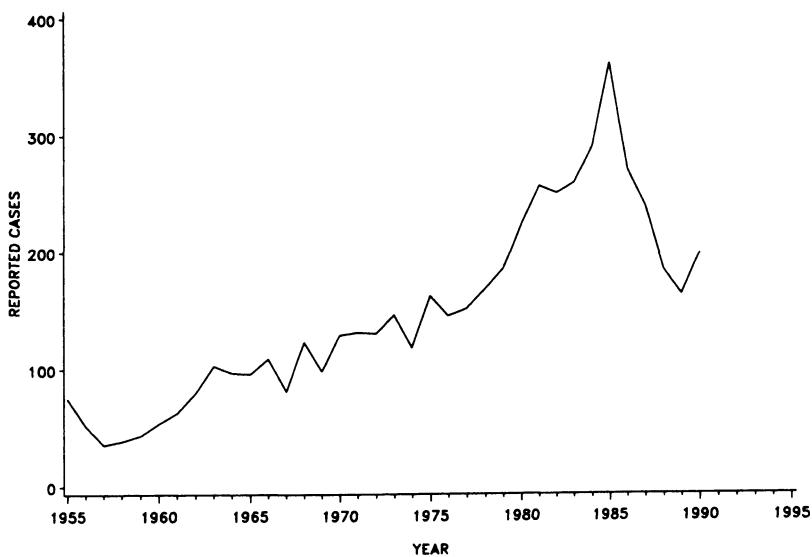
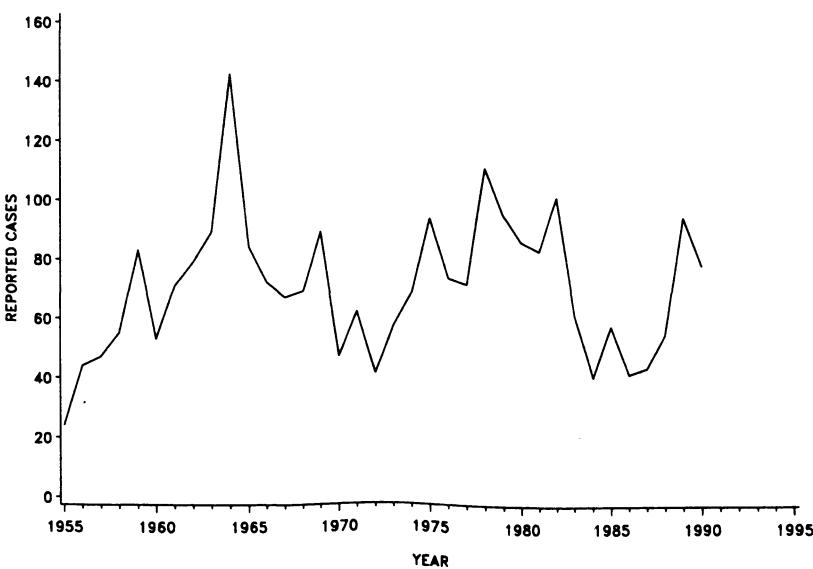


HEPATITIS B — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1990



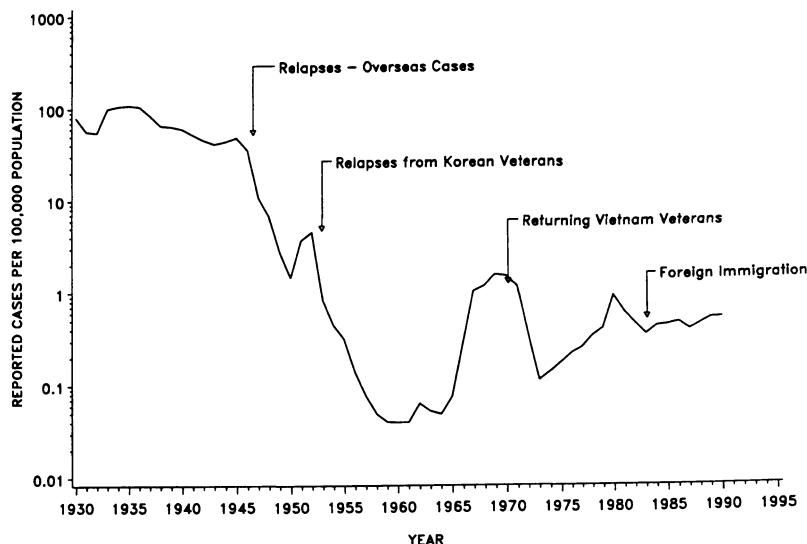
LEGIONELLOSIS – Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1990



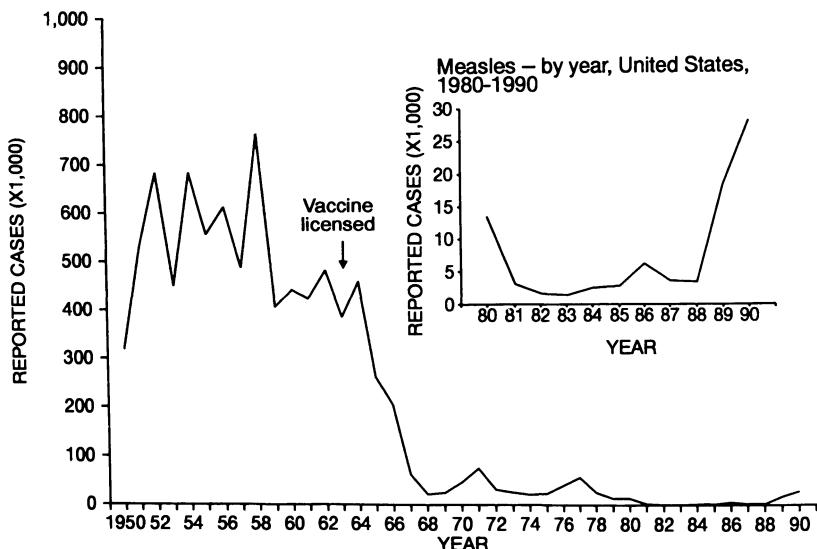
LEPROSY — By year, United States, 1955–1990**LEPTOSPIROSIS — By year, United States, 1955–1990**

GRAPHS AND MAPS

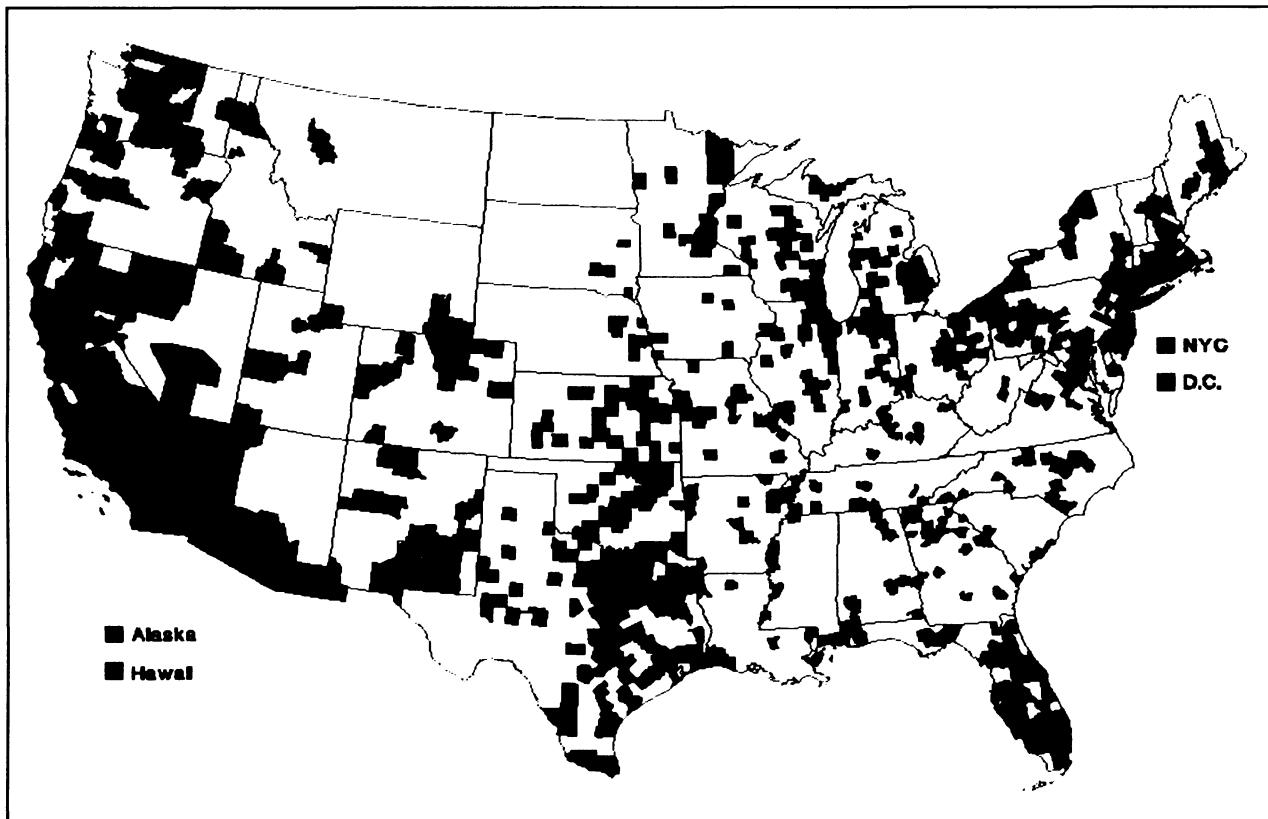
MALARIA — By year, United States, 1930–1990



MEASLES (rubeola) — By year, United States, 1950–1990

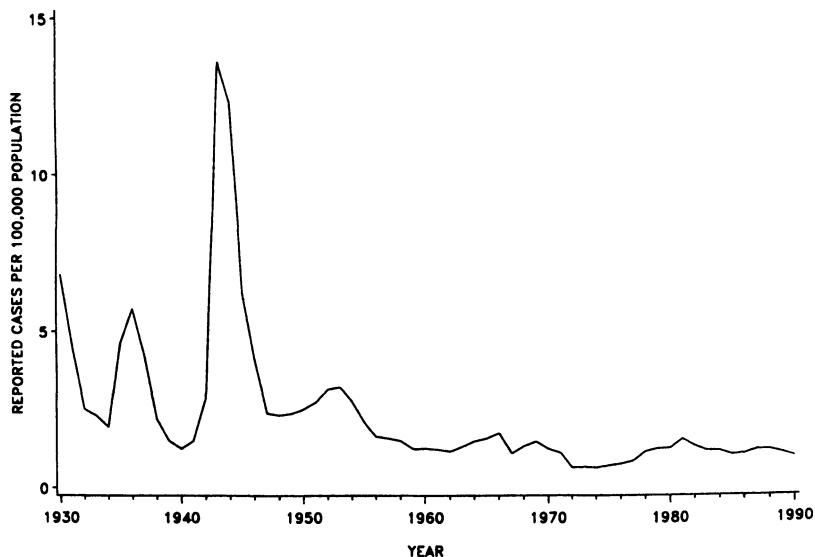


MEASLES (rubeola) – Counties reporting cases, United States, 1990

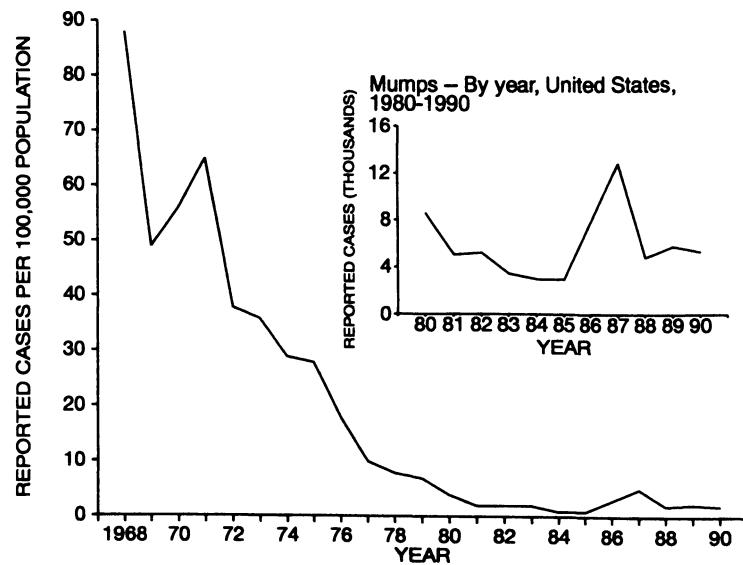


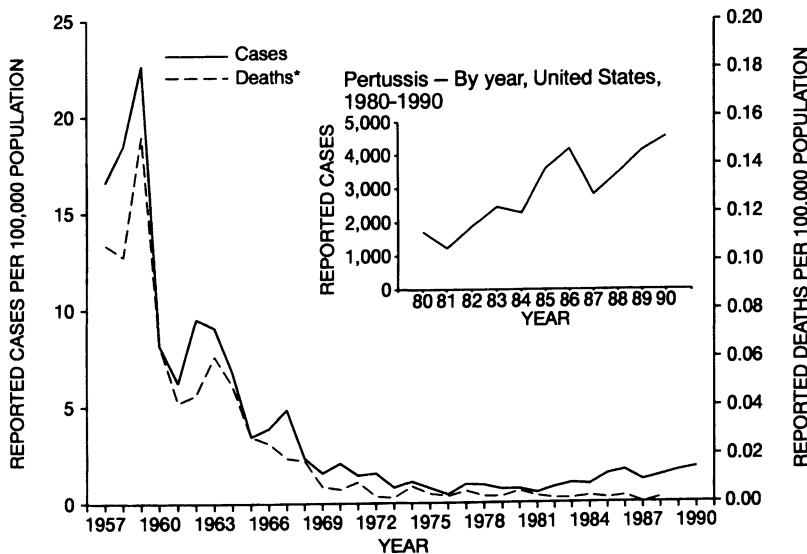
GRAPHS AND MAPS

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION — By year, United States, 1930–1990

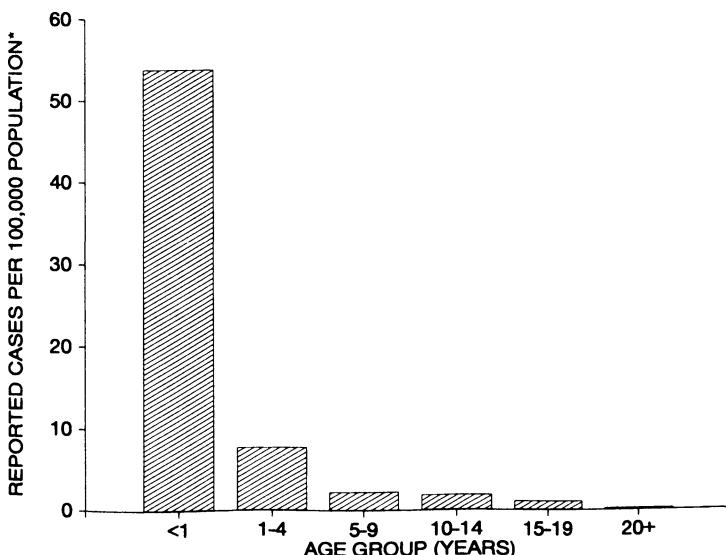


MUMPS — By year, United States, 1968–1990

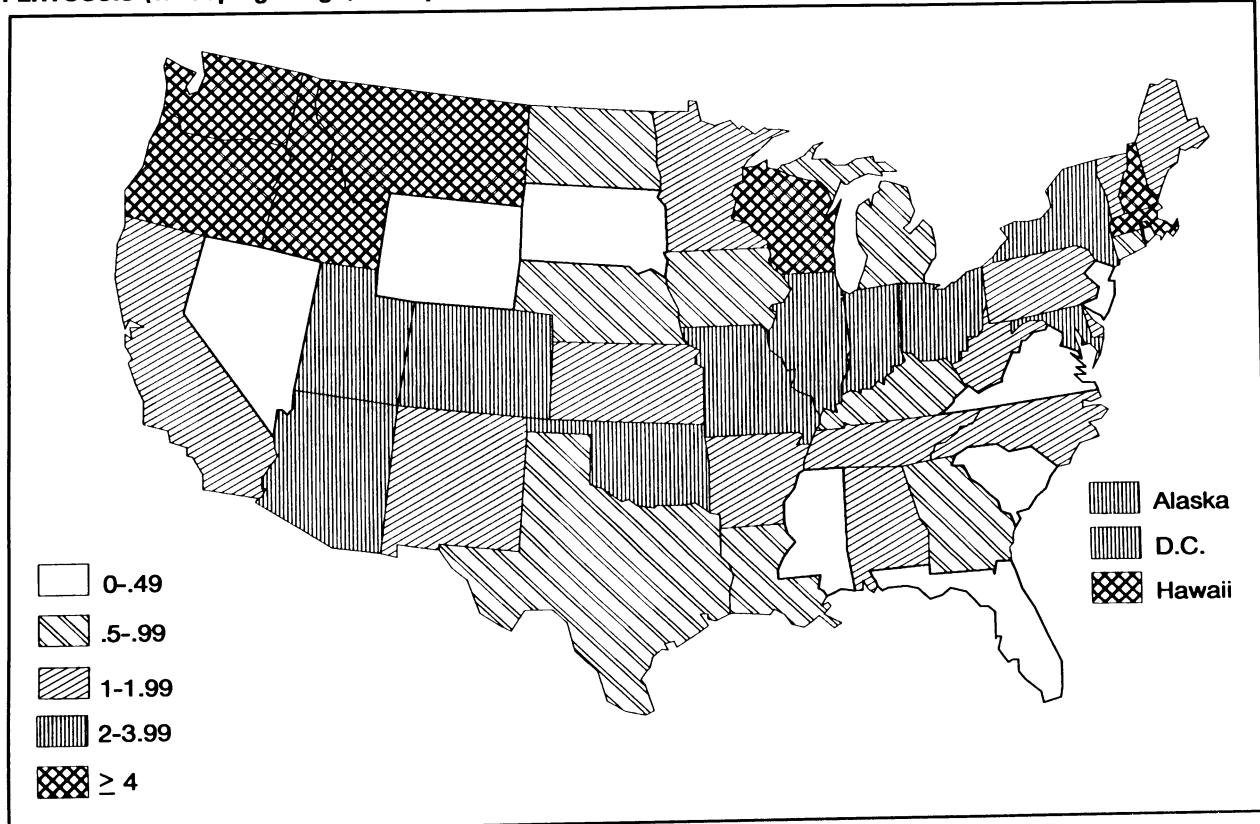


PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) – By year, United States, 1957–1990

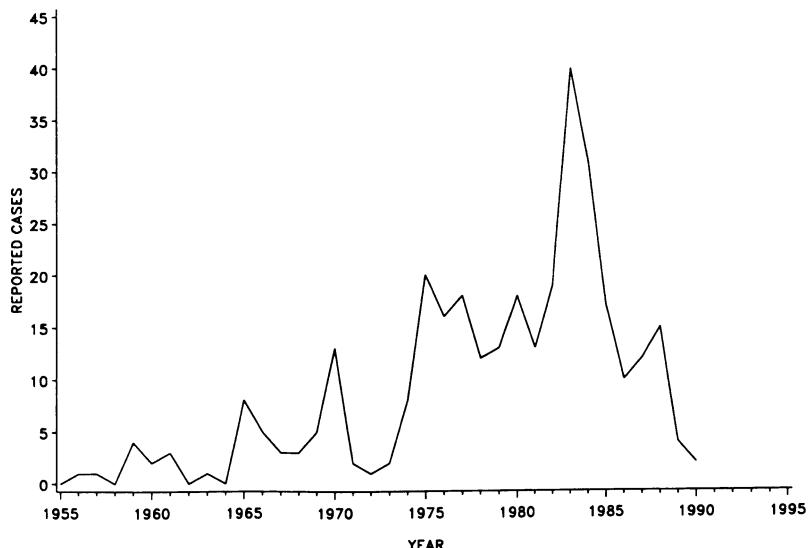
*Data not available for 1989–1990.

PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) – By age group, United States, 1990

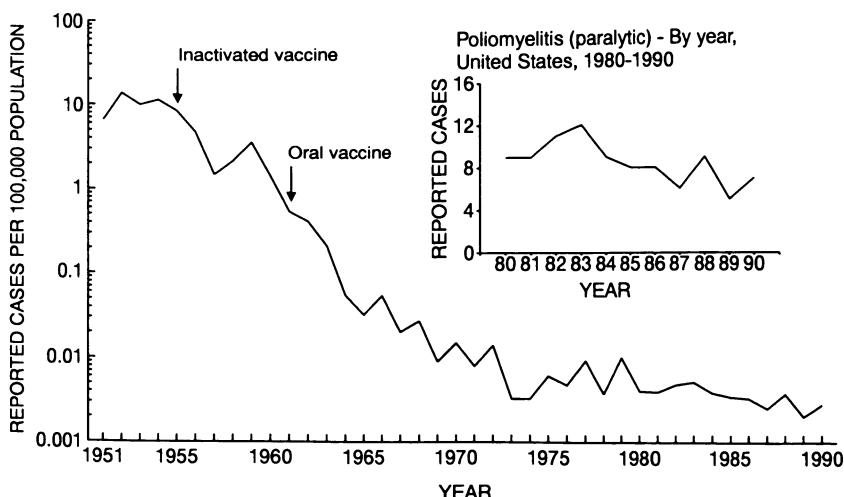
Rates were calculated by multiplying the percentage of cases with known age group by total reported cases and dividing by the population in that age group.
Census population figures modified by age were used for the age groups.

PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) – Reported cases per 100,000 population, United States, 1990

PLAUE – In humans, by year, United States, 1955–1990

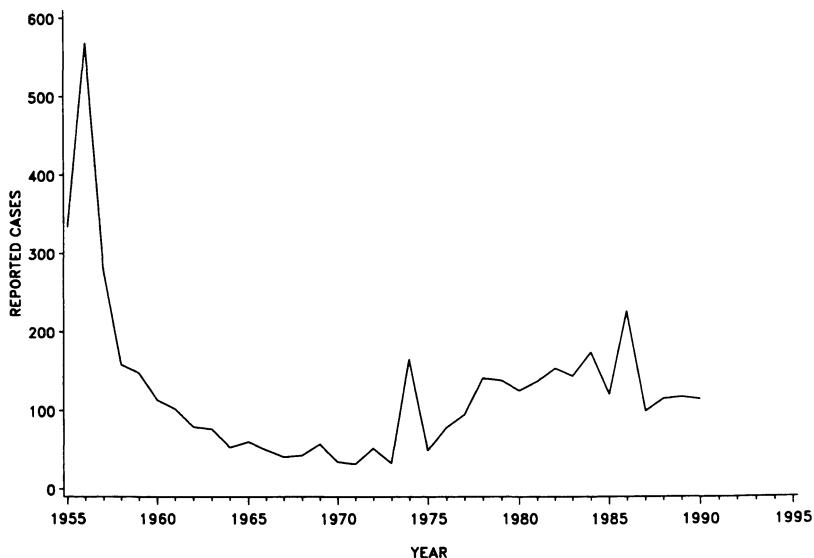


POLIOMYELITIS (paralytic) – By year, United States, 1951–1990

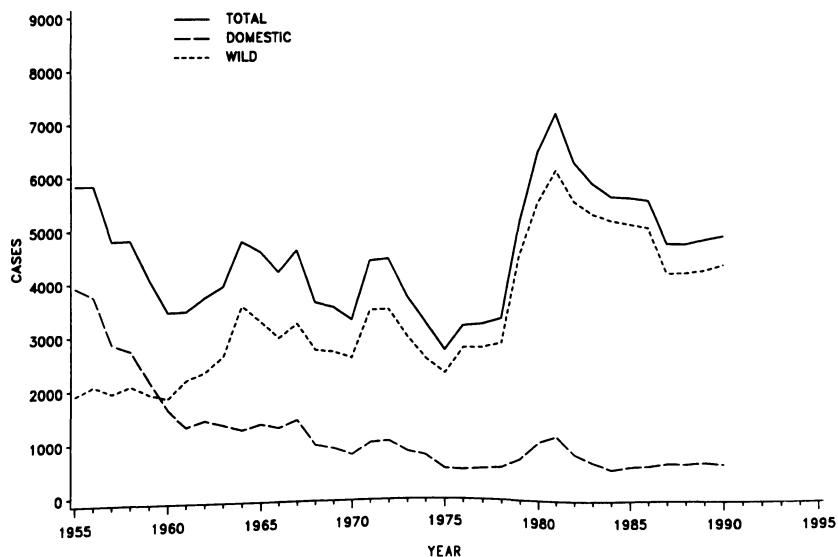


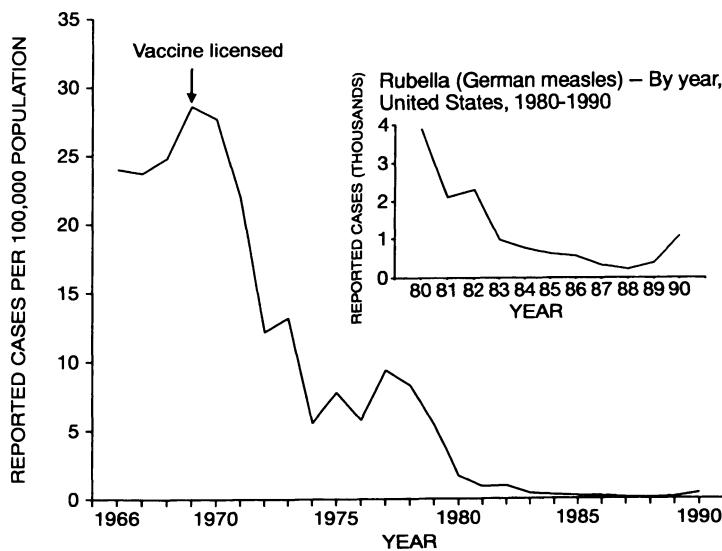
GRAPHS AND MAPS

PSITTACOSIS – By year, United States, 1955–1990



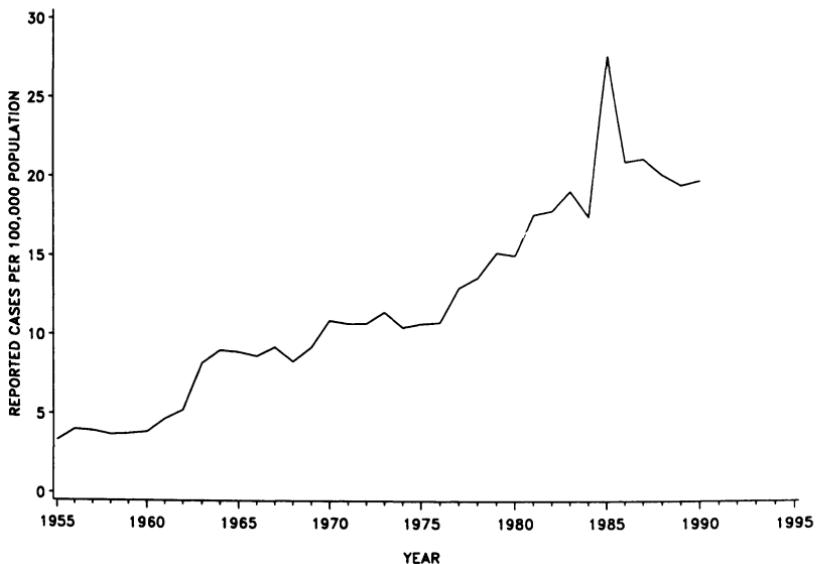
RABIES – Wild and domestic animals, by year, United States and Puerto Rico, 1955–1990



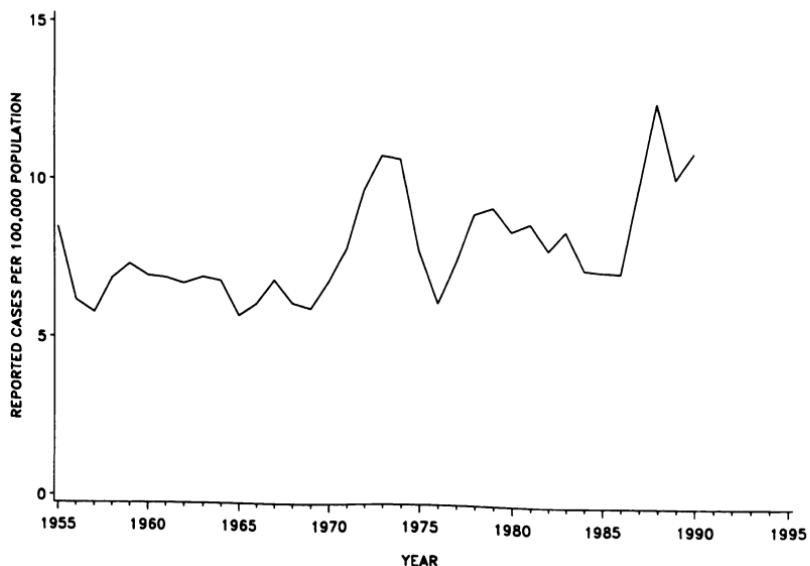
RUBELLA (German measles) — By year, United States, 1966–1990

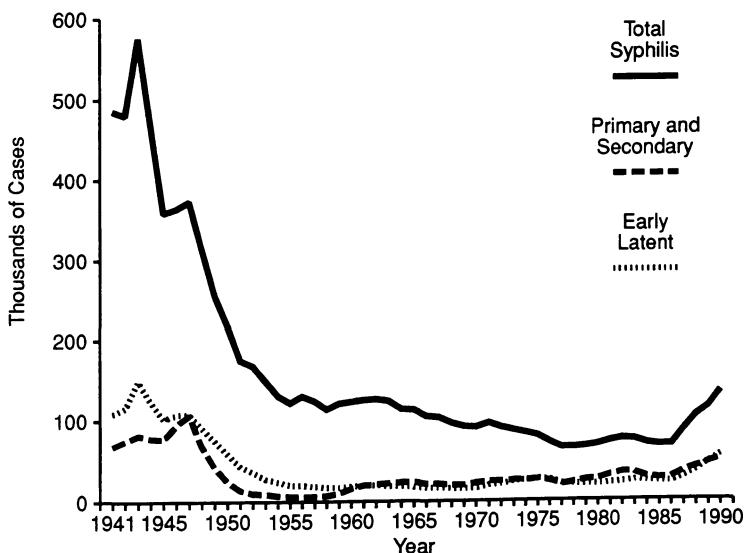
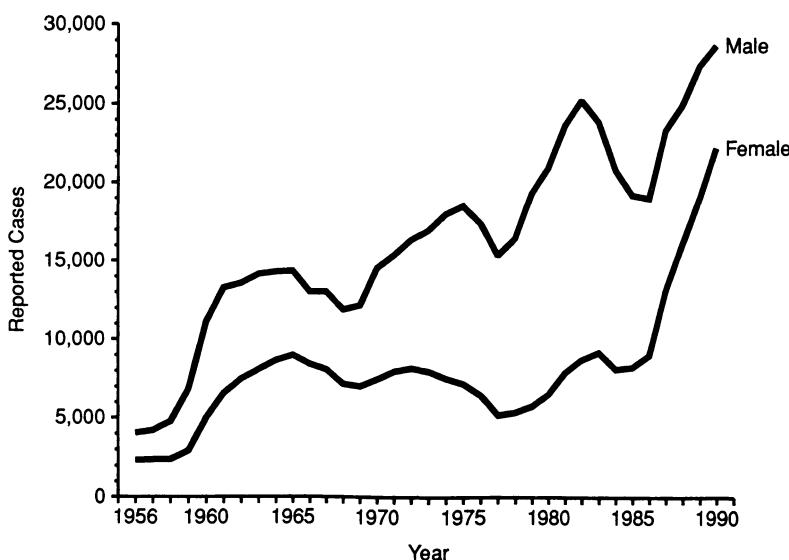
GRAPHS AND MAPS

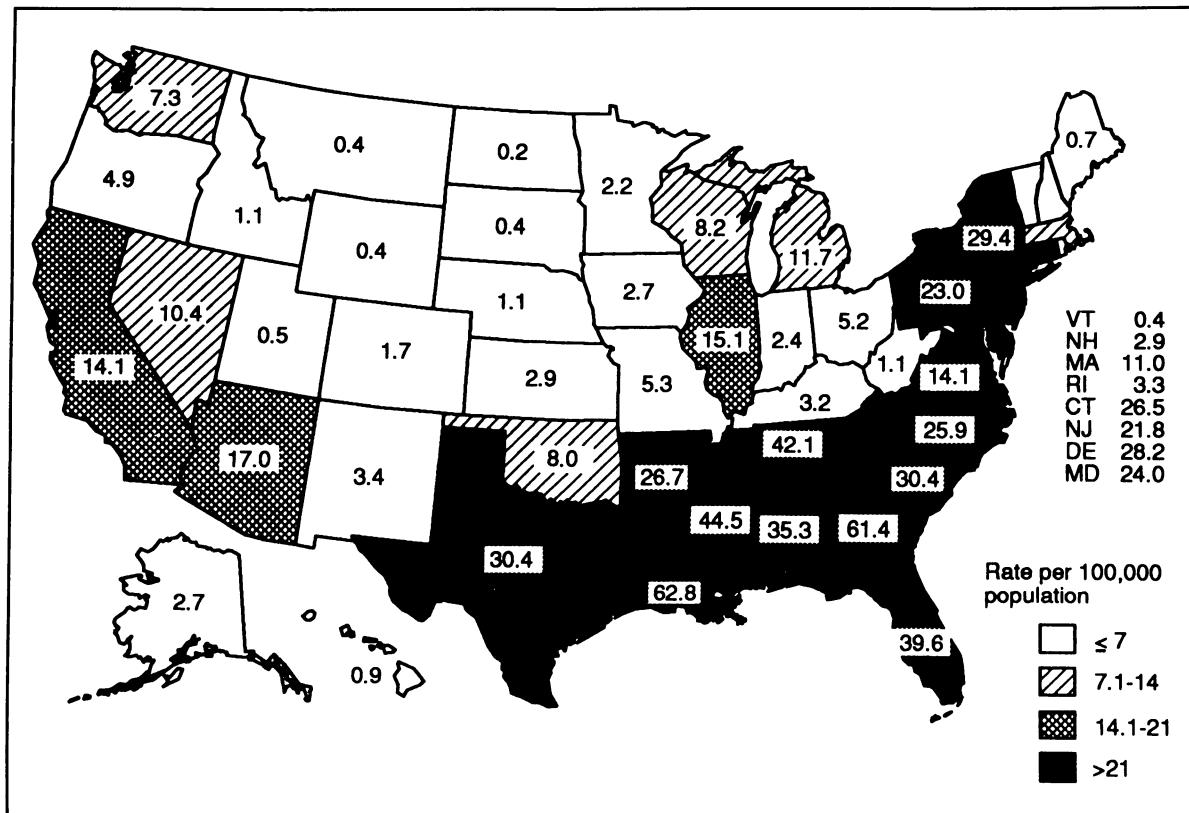
SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) – By year, United States, 1955–1990



SHIGELLOSIS – By year, United States, 1955–1990

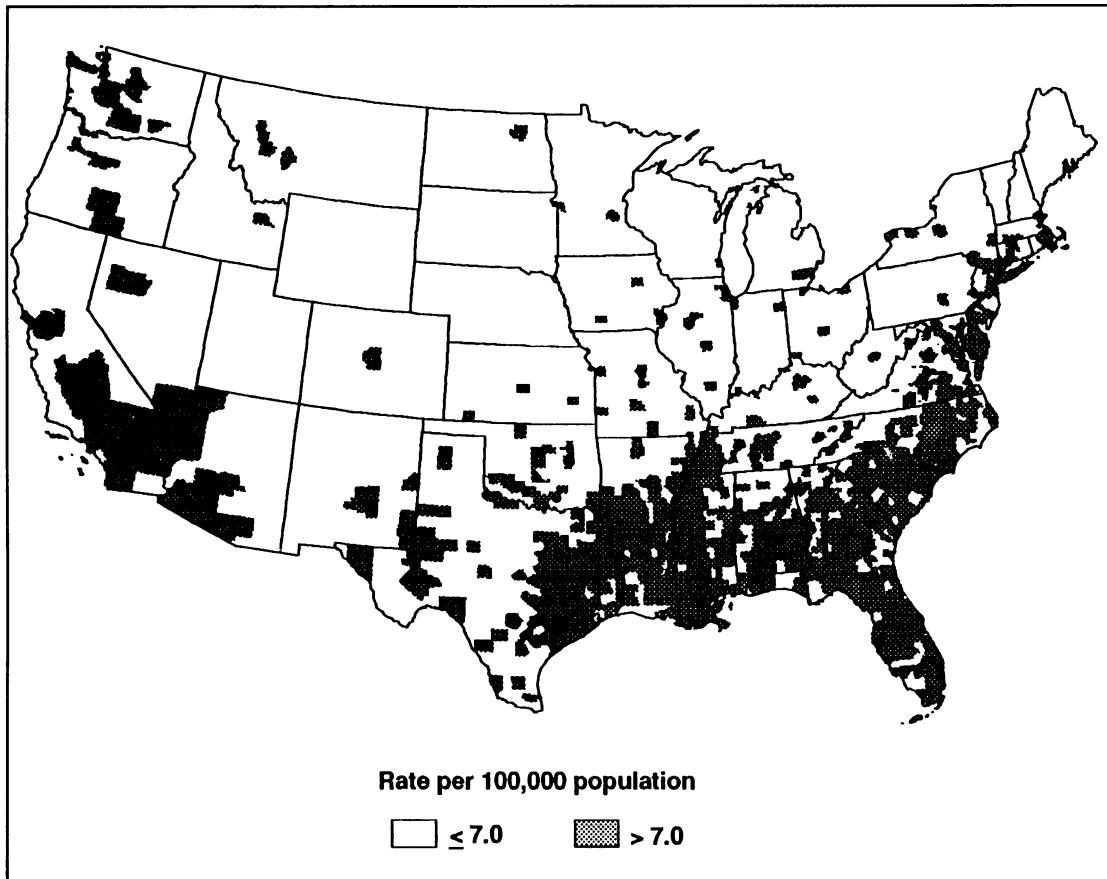


SYphilis — By year, United States, 1941–1990**SYphilis (primary and secondary) — By sex, United States, 1956–1990**

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) – By state, United States, 1990

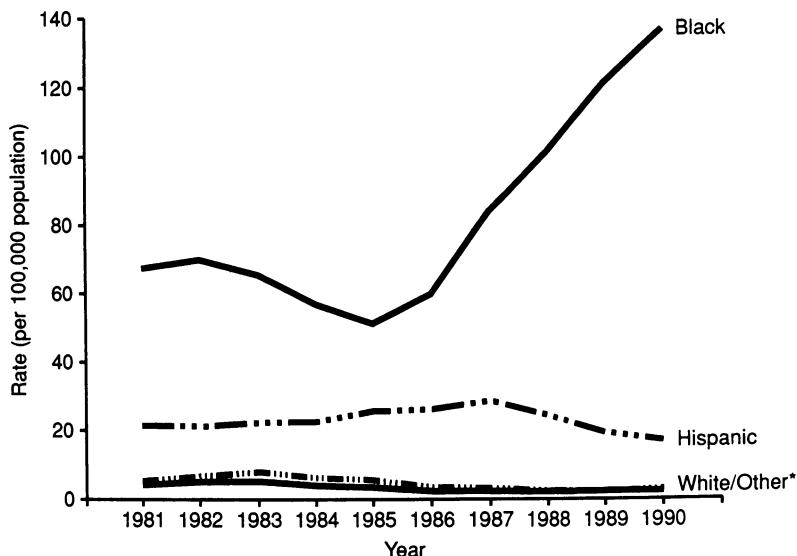
Note: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the U.S. was 20.1 per 100,000 population.

**SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) – Counties with rates above and below the 1990 objective,
United States, 1990**



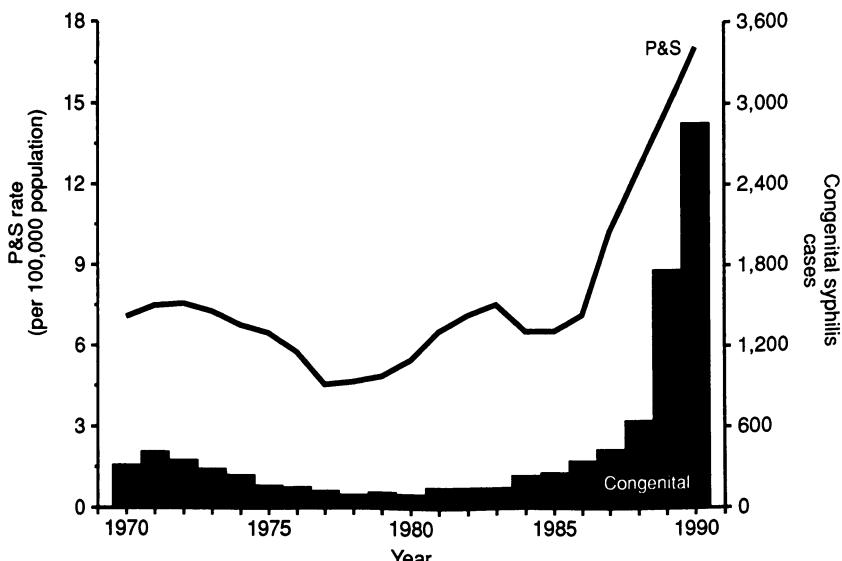
GRAPHS AND MAPS

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) – By race and ethnicity, United States, 1981–1990

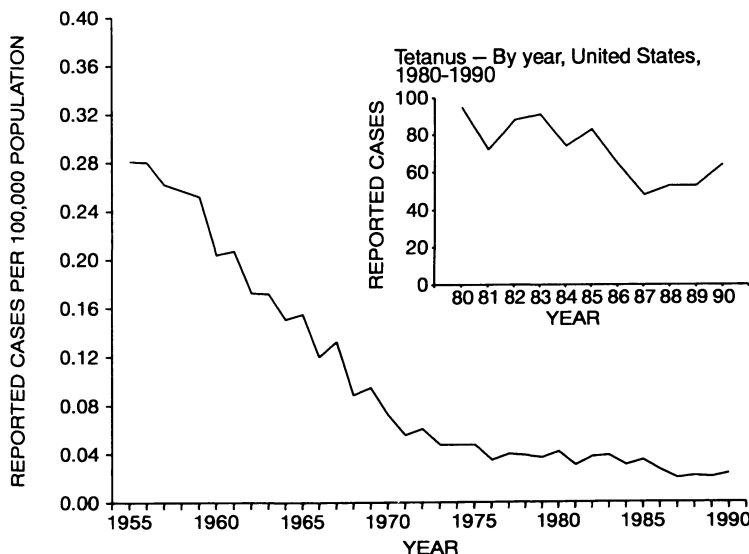
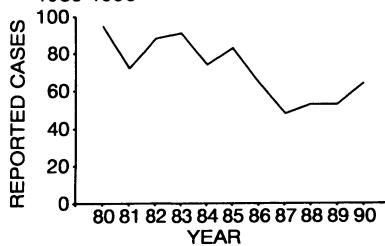
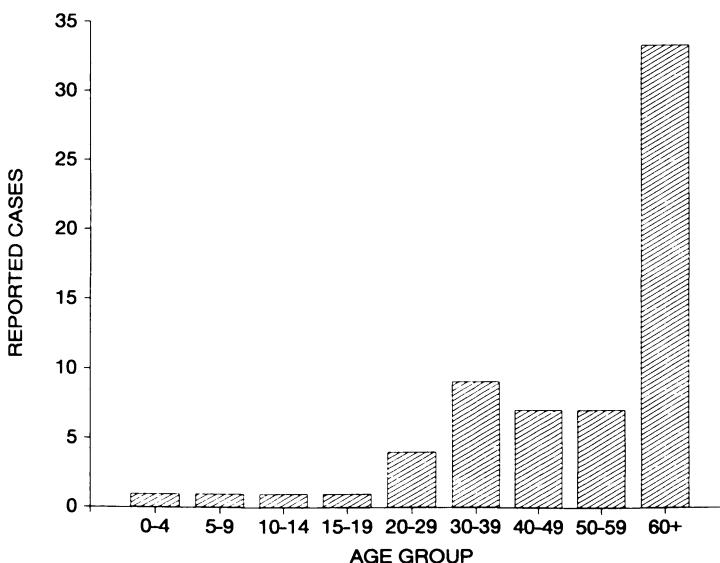


**"Other" includes Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native populations.

SYPHILIS – Congenital (under 1 year) and primary and secondary (P&S) among women, United States, 1970–1990

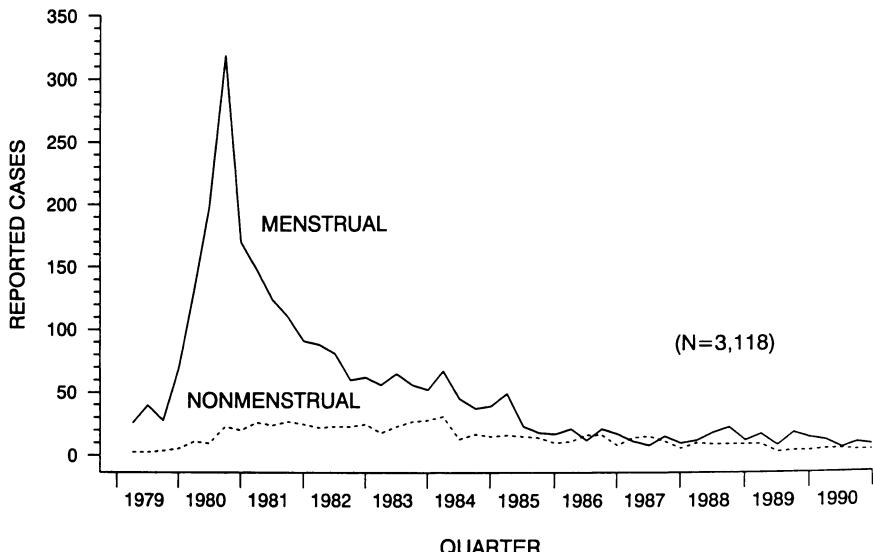


Note: The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1989

TETANUS – By year, United States, 1955–1990**Tetanus – By year, United States, 1980–1990****TETANUS – By age group, United States, 1990**

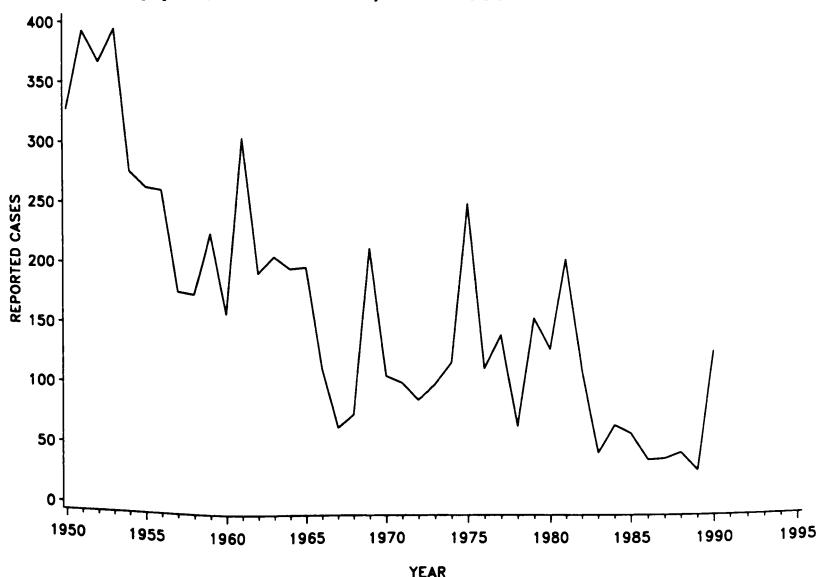
GRAPHS AND MAPS

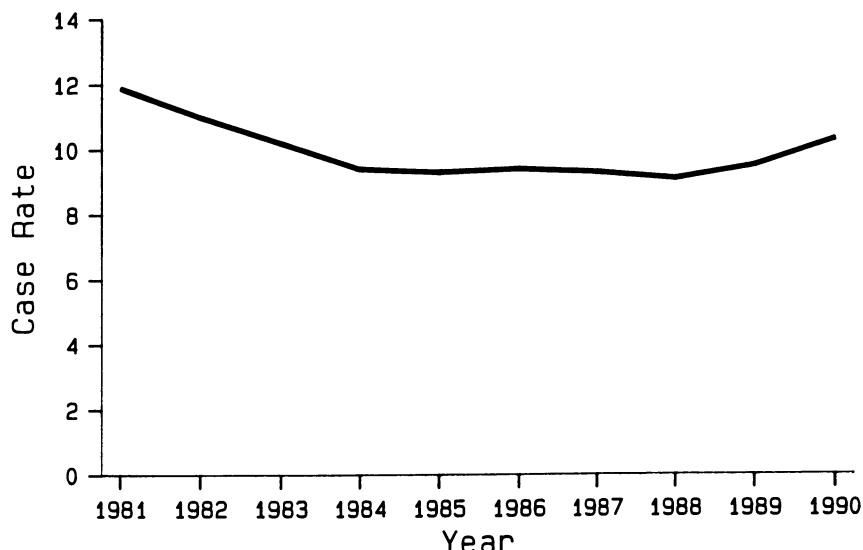
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME – By quarter, United States, 1979–1990*



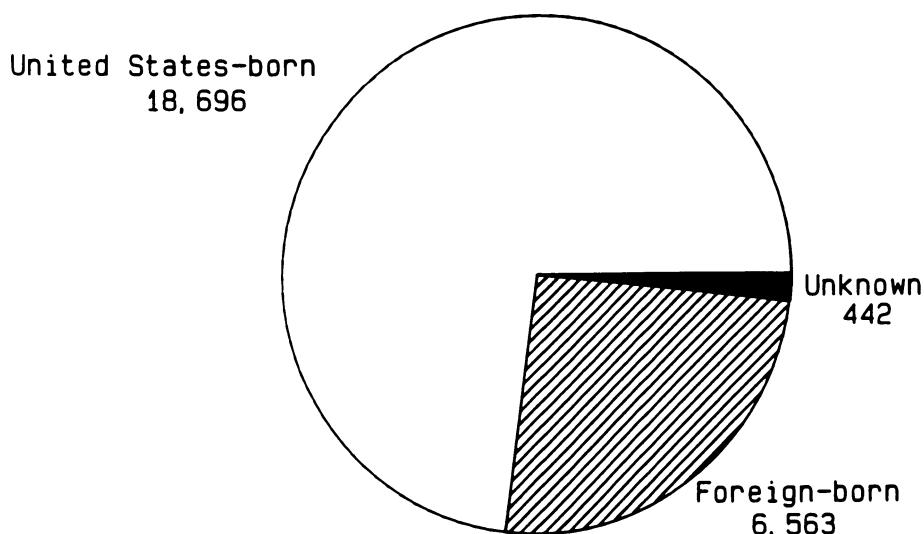
*Includes only cases meeting the CDC case definition.

TRICHINOSIS – By year, United States, 1950–1990

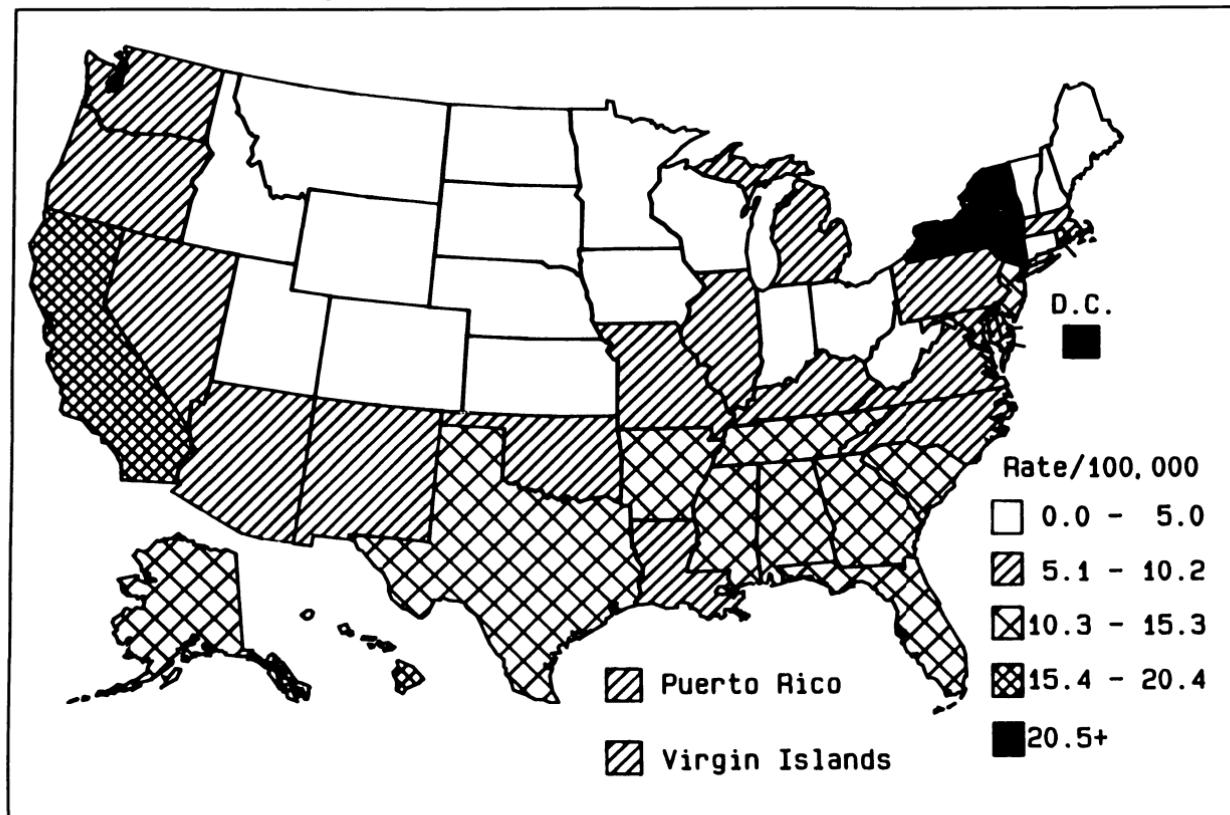


TUBERCULOSIS – Case rates, United States, 1981–1990

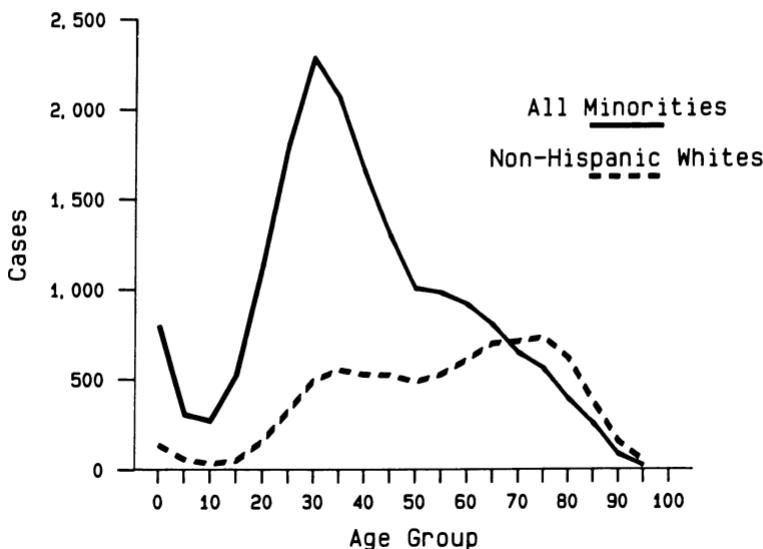
Rate per 100,000 population

TUBERCULOSIS – Cases, United States-born and foreign-born, 1990

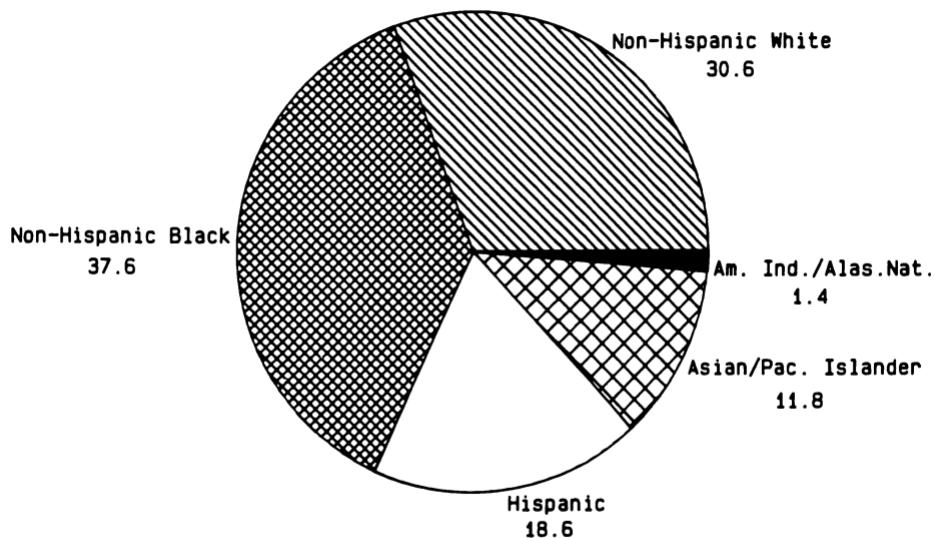
TUBERCULOSIS — Rates by state, United States, 1990



TUBERCULOSIS — Frequency distribution of cases by age, race, and ethnicity, United States, 1990

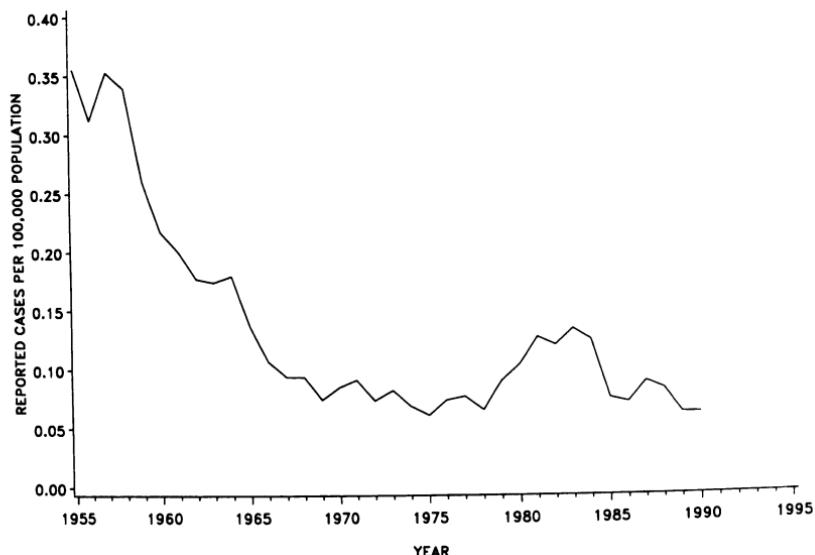


TUBERCULOSIS — Percentage of cases by race and ethnicity, United States, 1990

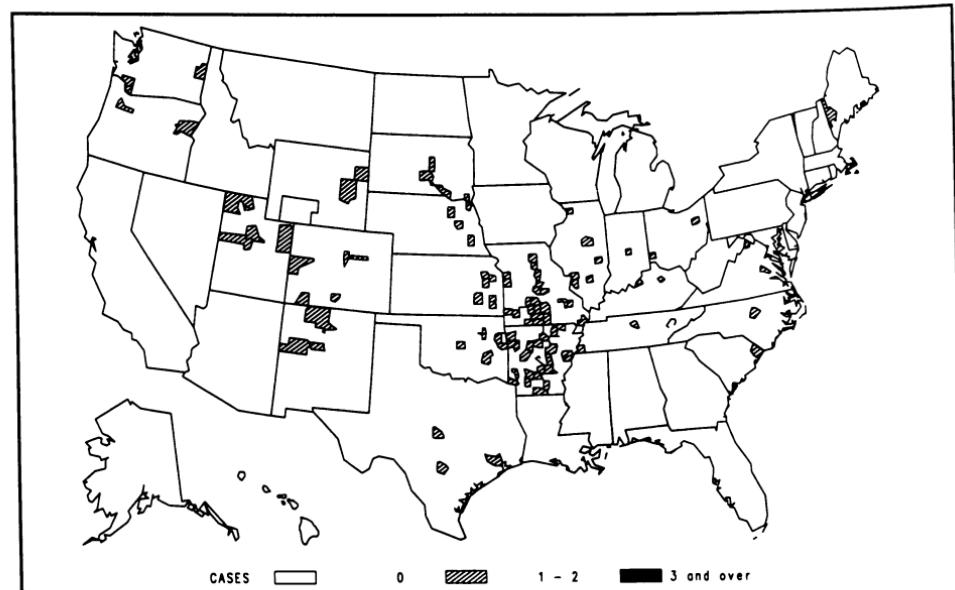


GRAPHS AND MAPS

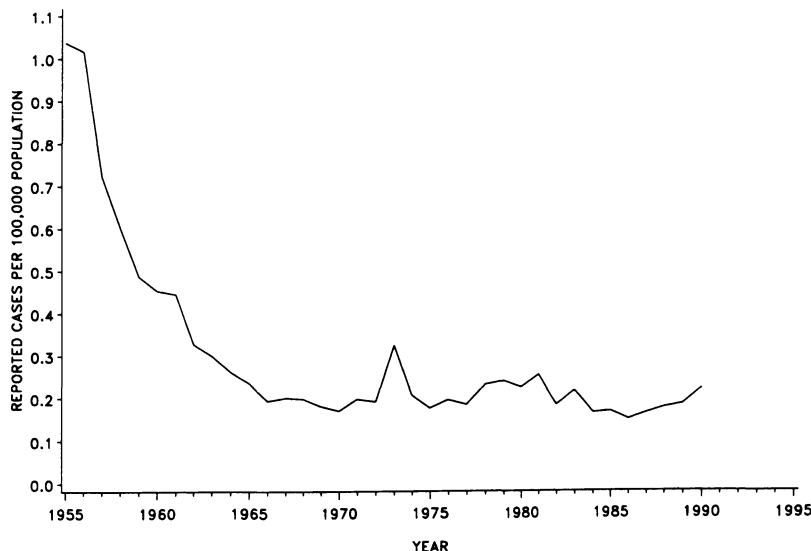
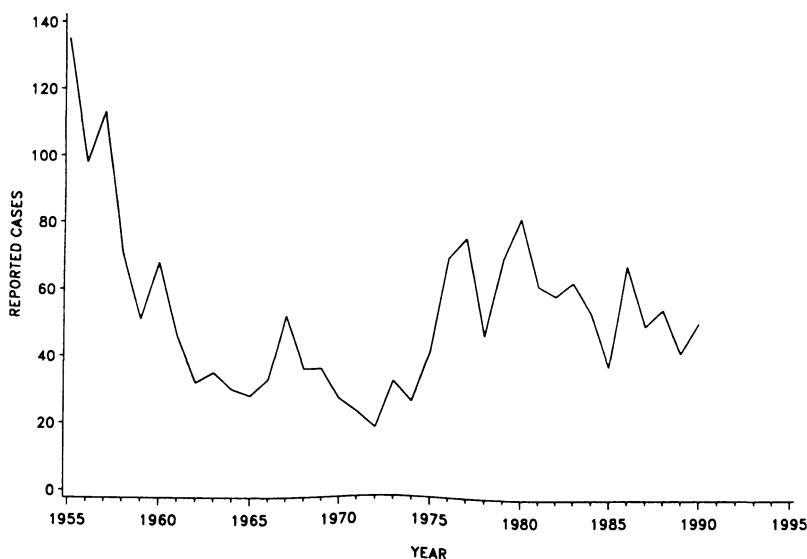
TULAREMIA – By year, United States, 1955–1990



TULAREMIA – Reported cases, by county, United States, 1990

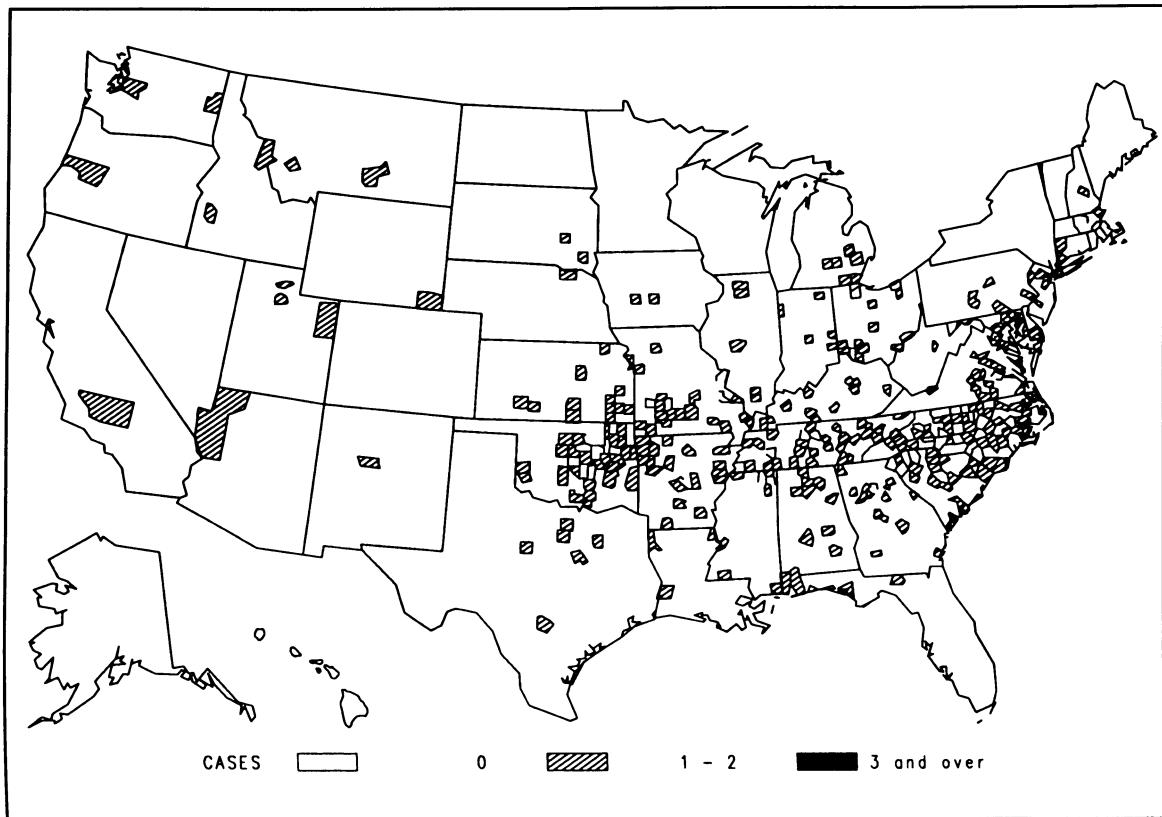


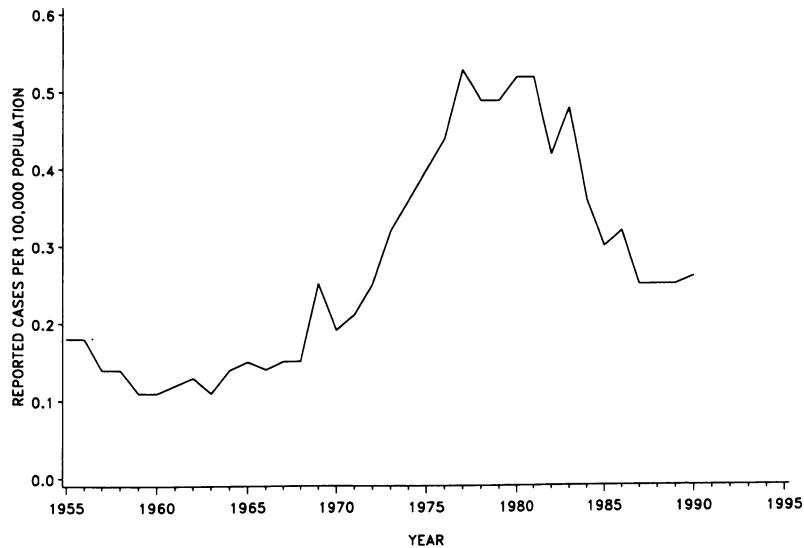
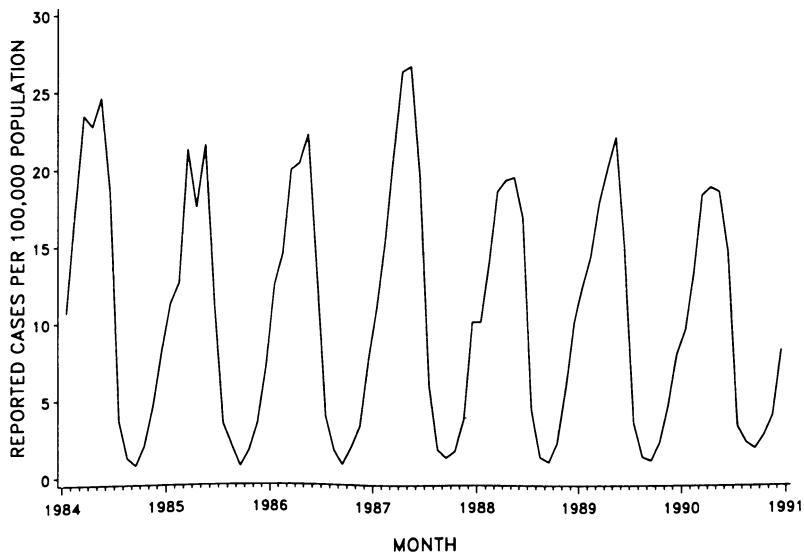
Note: Two cases reported in Alaska.

TYPHOID FEVER – By year, United States, 1955–1990**TYPHUS FEVER, FLEA-BORNE (endemic, murine) – By year, United States, 1955–1990**

50

TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever) — Reported cases, by county, United States, 1990



TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever) — By year, United States, 1955–1990**VARICELLA (chickenpox) — By month, United States, 1984–1990**



PART 3:

Historical Summary Tables

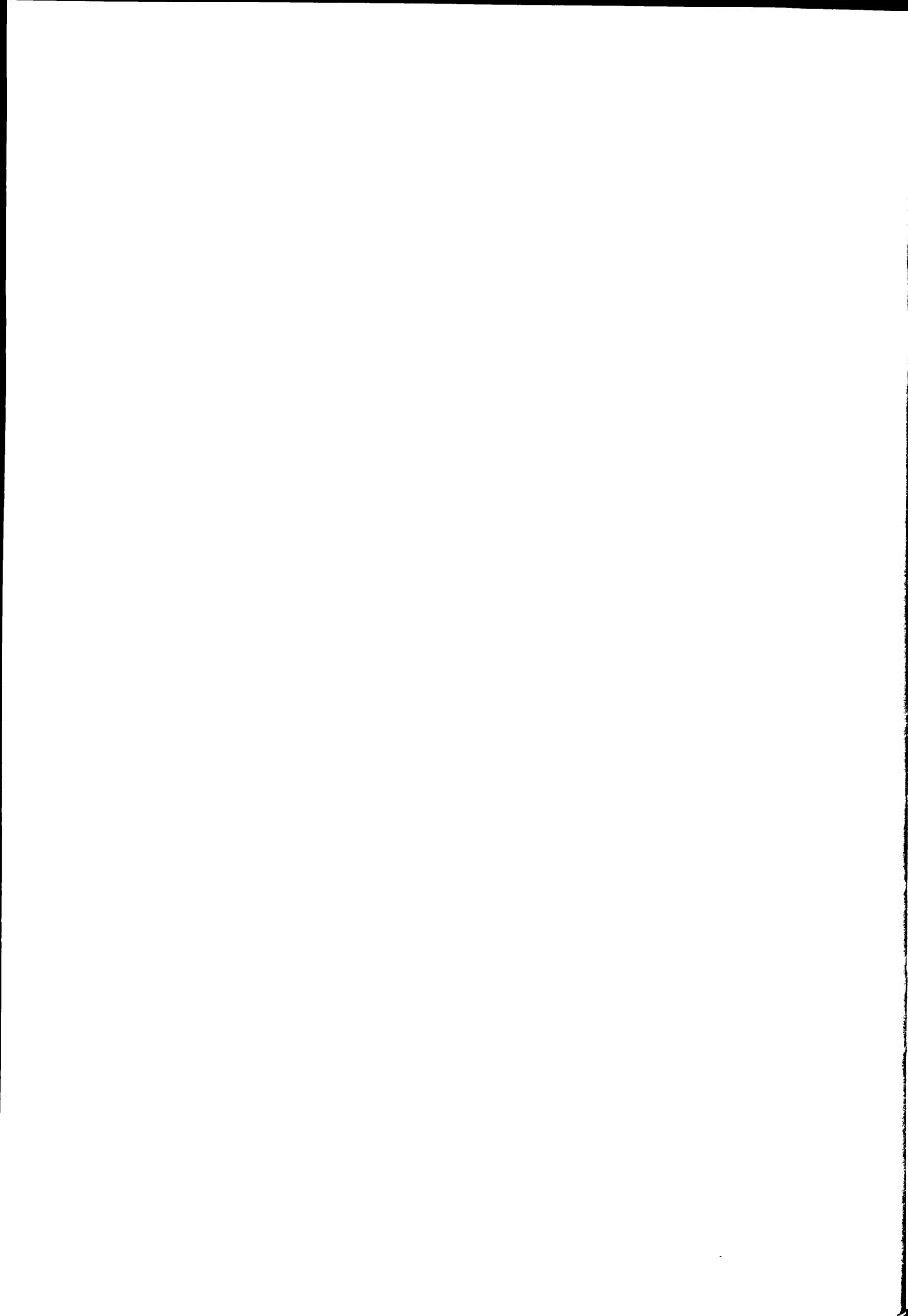


TABLE 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1981-1990

Disease	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981
U.S. total resident population (in thousands)										
July 1 estimate 1981-1989; 1990 census	248,710	248,239	245,807	243,400	241,078	238,740	236,158	233,981	231,534	229,307
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	41,595	33,722	31,001	21,070	12,932	8,249	4,445	.....	.....	.....
Amebiasis	3,328	3,217	2,860	3,123	3,532	4,433	5,252	6,658	7,304	6,632
Anthrax	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	11,852	10,274	7,234	11,487	11,374	10,619	8,326	12,696	9,680	9,547
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	92	89	84	82	109	122	123	133	97	103
Food-borne	23	23	28	17	23	49	19	50	33	22
Infant	65	60	50	59	79	70	99	79	61	76
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	85	95	96	129	106	153	131	200	173	185
Chancroid	4,212	4,692	5,001	4,998	3,756	2,067	665	847	1,392	850
Cholera	6	8	6	23	4	1	1	1	1	19
Diphtheria	4	3	2	3	3	1	5	2	5	5
Encephalitis, primary ¹	1,341	981	882	1,418	1,302	1,376	1,257	360	374	317
Indeterminate ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,401	1,090	1,175
Post-infectious ¹	105	88	121	121	124	161	108	34	36	43
Gonorrhea ²	690,169	733,151	719,536	780,905	900,868	911,419	878,556	900,435	960,633	990,864
Granuloma inguinale ³	97	7	11	22	61	44	30	24	17	66
Hepatitis A	31,444	35,821	28,507	25,280	23,4301	23,2101	22,040	21,532	23,403	25,802
Hepatitis B	21,102	23,419	23,177	25,916	26,1071	26,6111	26,115	24,318	22,177	21,152
Hepatitis non-A, non-B	2,553	2,529	2,619	2,299	3,6341	4,1841	3,871	3,470	2,629	•
Hepatitis, unspecified	1,671	2,306	2,470	3,102	3,9401	5,5171	5,531	7,149	8,564	10,975
Legionellosis**	1,370	1,190	1,085	1,038	948	830	750	852	654	408
Leprosy	198	163	184	238	270	361	290	259	250	256
Leptospirosis	77	93	54	43	41	57	40	61	100	82
Lymphogranuloma venereum ¹	277	189	185	303	396	226	170	335	235	263
Malaria	1,292	1,277	1,099	944	1,123	1,049	1,007	813	1,856	1,388
Massey (rubeola)	27,786	18,193	3,396	3,655	6,282	2,822	2,587	1,497	1,714	3,124
Meningococcal infections	2,451	2,727	2,964	2,930	2,594	2,479	2,746	2,736	3,056	3,525
Mumps	5,292	5,712	4,866	12,848	7,790	2,982	3,021	3,355	5,270	4,941
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,570	4,157	3,450	2,823	4,195	3,589	2,276	2,463	1,895	1,248
Plague	2	4	15	12	10	17	31	40	19	13
Poliomyelitis, paralytic ¹¹	7	5	9	6	8	7	8	15	8	6
Pitักษ	113	116	114	98	224	119	172	142	152	136
Rabies, animal	4,826	4,724	4,651	4,658	5,504	5,565	5,567	5,878	6,212	7,118
Rabies, human	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	2	-	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	108	144	158	141	147	90	117	88	137	264
Rubella (German measles)	1,125	396	225	306	551	630	752	970	2,325	2,077
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	3	6	5	14	-	5	22	7	19
Salmonellosis (excluding typhoid fever)	48,603	47,812	48,948	50,916	49,984	65,347	40,861	44,250	40,936	39,990
Shigellosis	27,077	25,010	30,617	23,860	17,138	17,057	17,371	19,719	18,129	19,859
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis, primary and secondary ¹	50,223	44,540	40,117	35,147	27,883	27,131	28,607	32,698	33,613	31,266
Total all stages ¹	134,255	110,797	103,437	86,545	68,215	67,563	69,888	74,637	75,579	72,799
Tetanus	64	53	53	48	64	83	74	91	88	72
Toxic-shock syndrome	322	400	390	372	412	384	482	502	.....	.....
Trichinosis	129	30	45	40	39	61	68	45	115	206
Tuberculosis ¹¹	25,701	23,495	22,436	22,517	22,768	22,201	22,255	23,846	25,520	27,373
Tularemia	152	152	201	214	170	177	291	310	275	288
Typhoid fever (cases) (Carriers)	552	460	436	400	362	402	390	507	425	584
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	61	54	61	60	73
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	50	41	54	49	67	37	53	62	58	61
Varicella (chickenpox)	651	623	609	604	760	714	838	1,126	976	1,192
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,423	200,766	.....

¹Not previously notifiable nationally.²Civilian cases only.³Data for 1984-1990 reflects change in categories for tabulating encephalitis reports which were recorded by date of report to state health departments. Data for previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.⁴Reports from New York City are not available.⁵Data for 1982-1990 recorded by date of report to state health department. Data for all previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.⁶Annual case reports from state health departments (confirmation of 1990 cases pending review by an external panel); numbers may not reflect changes based on retrospective case evaluations or late reports (see MMWR 1986;35:180-182).⁷Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in reporting criteria which became effective in 1975.

TABLE 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES – Summary of reported cases per 100,000 population, United States, 1981-1990

Disease	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981
Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	16.72	13.58	12.61	8.66	5.36	3.46	1.88	.....*	.....*	2.96
Amebiasis	1.38	1.34	1.20	1.33	1.47	1.92	2.30	2.95	3.23	0.00
Amoebiasis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anthrax	4.77	4.14	2.94	4.72	4.72	4.50	3.57	5.49	4.18	4.16
Aseptic meningitis	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
Botulism, total	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Food-borne	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Infant**********
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.08
Chancroid	1.70	1.90	2.04	2.07	1.57	0.87	0.28	0.36	0.60	0.37
Cholera	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Encephalitis, primary	0.54	0.40	0.36	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.53	0.15	0.16	0.14
Post-infectious	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02
Gonorrhea	276.6	297.36	298.74	323.14	376.37	384.51	374.75	387.64	417.45	434.84
Granuloma inguinale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Hepatitis A	12.64	14.43	11.60	10.39	10.02	10.03	9.33	9.20	10.11	11.25
Hepatitis B	8.48	9.43	9.43	10.65	11.17	11.50	11.06	10.39	9.58	9.22
Hepatitis non-A non-B	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.55	1.81	1.64	1.66	1.39*
Hepatitis, unspecified	0.67	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.69	2.38	2.34	3.09	3.70	4.79
Legionellosis	0.55	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.43	0.35	0.18
Leprosy	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
Leptospirosis	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.12
Malaria	0.52	0.51	0.45	0.39	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.35	0.46	0.61
Measles (rubeola)	11.17	7.33	1.38	1.50	2.61	1.18	1.10	0.64	0.74	1.36
Meningococcal infections	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.20	1.08	1.04	1.16	1.17	1.32	1.54
Mumps	2.17	2.34	2.05	5.43	3.37	1.30	1.32	1.55	2.46	2.20
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1.84	1.67	1.40	1.16	1.74	1.50	0.96	1.05	0.82	0.54
Plague	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Psittacosis	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06
Rabies, human	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rheumatic fever, acute	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.17
Rubella (German measles)	0.45	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.41	1.00	0.91
Rubella, congenital syndrome [†]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	19.54	19.26	19.91	20.92	20.73	27.37	17.30	18.91	17.68	17.44
Shigellosis	10.89	10.07	12.46	9.80	7.11	7.14	7.36	8.43	7.83	8.66
Smallpox**********
Syphilis, primary and secondary	20.10	18.07	16.43	14.54	11.65	11.45	12.20	14.08	14.61	13.72
Total all stages	53.80	44.94	42.37	35.81	28.50	28.50	29.81	32.13	32.84	31.95
Tetanus	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03
Toxic-shock syndrome	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.24	0.24	.....*	0.10
Trichinosis	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05*
Tuberculosis	10.33	9.46	9.13	9.25	9.44	9.30	9.42	10.19	11.02	11.94
Tularemia	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13
Typhoid fever (cases)	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.18	0.25
(Carriers)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.48	0.42	0.52
Varicella (chickenpox)	120.06	121.77	122.43	136.68	122.42	123.23	138.44	99.65	94.37	100.48
Yellow fever**********

Note: Rates less than 0.01 after rounding are shown as 0.00.

Population data from those states where diseases were not notifiable (NN) or not available (NA) were excluded from rate calculation. Civilian resident population was used for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis.

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

[†]Per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, United States, 1971-1980

Disease	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands) 1971-1979; 1980 census	226,505	220,099	218,059	216,332	214,659	213,121	211,390	209,851	208,232	206,256
Amebiasis	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,906	2,775	2,743	2,235	2,199	2,752
Anthrax	1	—	6	—	2	2	2	2	2	5
Aseptic meningitis	8,028	8,754	6,573	4,789	3,510	4,475	3,197	4,846	4,634	5,176
Botulism	89	45	105	129	55	20	28	34	22	25
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	183	215	179	232	296	310	240	202	196	183
Chancroid	788	840	521	455	628	700	945	1,165	1,414	1,320
Cholera	9	1	12	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria	3	59	76	84	128	307	272	228	152	215
Encephalitis, primary	1,362	1,504	1,351	1,414	1,651	4,064	1,164	1,613	1,059	1,524
Encephalitis, post-infectious	40	84	78	119	175	237	218	354	243	439
Gonorrhea	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937	906,121	842,621	767,215	670,268
Granuloma inguinale	51	76	72	75	71	60	47	62	81	89
Hepatitis, B	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121	10,631	8,451	9,402	9,556
Hepatitis, A	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,288	35,855	40,358	50,749	54,074	59,606
Hepatitis, unspecified	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158	8,351	.....	.....	*
Legionellosis	475	593	761	359	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	*
Leprosy	223	185	168	151	145	162	118	146	130	131
Leptospirosis	85	94	110	71	73	93	68	57	41	62
Lymphogranuloma venereum	199	250	284	348	365	353	394	408	756	692
Malaria	2,062	894	731	547	471	373	293	237	742	2,375
Measles (rubeola)	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,345	41,126	24,374	22,094	26,690	32,275	75,290
Meningococcal infections	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478	1,346	1,378	1,323	2,262
Mumps	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	59,647	59,128	69,612	74,215	124,939
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738	2,402	1,759	3,287	3,036
Plague	18	13	12	18	16	20	8	2	1	2
Poliomyelitis, total	9	34	15	18	14	8	7	8	31	21
Paralytic	8	26	9	17	12	8	7	7	29	17
Psittacosis	124	137	140	94	78	49	164	33	52	32
Rabies, animal	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,073	2,627	3,151	3,640	4,369	4,310
Rabies, human	—	4	4	1	2	2	—	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854	2,431	2,560	2,614	2,793
Rubella (German measles)	3,904	11,795	18,269	20,395	12,491	16,652	11,917	27,804	25,507	45,086
Rubella, congenital syndrome	50	62	30	23	30	30	45	35	42	68
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,937	22,612	21,980	23,818	22,151	21,928
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584	22,600	22,642	20,207	16,143
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Syphilis, primary and secondary	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,561	25,385	24,825	24,429	23,783
Total, all stages	68,832	67,049	64,875	64,621	71,761	80,356	83,771	87,469	91,149	95,997
Tetanus	95	81	86	87	75	102	101	101	128	116
Trichinosis	131	157	67	143	115	252	120	102	89	103
Tuberculosis [†]	27,749	27,669	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,989	30,122	30,998	32,882	35,217
Tularemia	234	196	141	165	157	129	144	171	152	187
Typhoid fever	510	528	505	398	419	375	437	680	398	407
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	81	69	46	75	69	41	26	32	18	23
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	1,163	1,070	1,063	1,153	937	844	754	668	523	432
Varicella (chickenpox)	190,894	199,081	154,089	188,396	183,990	154,248	141,495	182,927	164,114	*
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				
					Last indigenous case occurred in 1949					
					
						Last indigenous case reported 1911, last imported 1924				

[†]Not previously notifiable nationally.^{*}Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in reporting criteria which became effective in 1975.

TABLE 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - Summary of reported cases, United States, 1961-1970

Disease	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	203,805	201,385	199,399	197,457	195,576	193,526	191,141	188,483	185,771	182,992
Armeniasis	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768	3,304	2,886	3,048	2,850
Anthrax	2	4	3	2	5	7	5	3	9	14
Aseptic meningitis	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329	2,177	1,844	2,654	5,162*
Botulism	12	16	7	5	9	19	23	47	10	14
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	213	235	218	265	262	262	411	407	409	636
Chancroid	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982	1,247	1,220	1,344	1,438
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	435	241	260	219	209	164	293	314	444	617
Encephalitis, primary post-infectious	1,580	1,613	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722	2,002	1,993†	2,094†	2,248†
Gonorrhea	600,072	534,872	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925	300,666	278,289	263,714	264,158
Granuloma inguinale	124	154	156	154	148	155	135	173	207	241
Hepatitis A	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859	33,856‡	37,740‡	42,974‡	53,016‡	72,651‡
Hepatitis B	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	129	98	123	81	109	96	97	103	80	63
Leptospirosis	47	89	69	67	72	84	142	89	79	71
Lymphogranuloma venereum	612	520	485	371	308	878	732	586	590	787
Malaria	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147	93	99	118	73
Measles (rubeola)	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904	458,083	385,156	481,530	423,919
Meningococcal infections	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040	2,826	2,470	2,150	2,232
Mumps	104,953	90,918	152,209	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,249	3,285	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799	13,005	17,135	17,749	11,468
Plague	13	5	3	3	5	8	—	1	—	3
Poliomyelitis	33	20	53	41	113	72	122	449	910	1,312
Paralytic	31	18	53	40	106	61	106	396	762	988
Psittacosis	35	57	43	41	50	60	53	76	79	102
Rabies, human	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
Rabies, animal	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574	4,780	3,929	3,732	3,599
Rheumatic fever, acute	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998	7,491	7,561	7,977	10,470
Rubella (German Measles)	56,552	57,686	49,371	46,888	46,975	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella, congenital syndrome	77	31	14	10	11	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161	17,144	15,390	9,680	8,542
Shigellosis	13,845	11,946	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027	12,984	13,009	12,443	12,571
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	433,405	450,008	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168	402,334	342,161	315,809	338,410
Syphilis, primary and secondary	21,982	19,130	19,019	21,053	21,414	23,338	22,969	22,251	21,067	19,851
Total, all stages	91,382	92,162	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842	114,325	124,137	126,245	124,658
Tetanus	148	192	178	263	235	300	289	325	322	379
Trichinosis	109	215	77	66	115	199	198	208	194	306
Tuberculosis**	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016	50,874	54,042	53,315	53,726
Tularemia	172	149	186	184	208	264	342	327	328	365
Typhoid fever	346	364	395	396	378	454	501	566	608	814
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	27	36	36	52	33	28	30	35	32	46
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	380	498	298	305	268	281	277	216	240	219
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
						—	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924			

*Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.

†Includes primary and post-infectious.

‡Includes Hepatitis B.

**Not previously notifiable nationally.

**Includes new active cases.

TABLE 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES – Summary of reported cases, United States, 1951-1960 (Figures exclude Alaska 1951–1958 and Hawaii 1951–1959)

Disease	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	179,979	176,513	173,320	170,371	167,306	164,308	161,164	158,242	155,687	153,310
Amebiasis	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,689	3,348	3,523	4,444	4,280	3,550
Aseptic Meningitis	1,593					*				
Anthrax	23	12	16	26	38	39	22	45	47	60
Botulism	12	20	6	28	17	16	18	18	18	33
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	751	892	924	983	1,300	1,444	1,823	2,032	2,537	3,139
Chancroid ¹	1,680	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649	3,003	3,338	3,738	4,233
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984	2,041	2,355	2,960	3,983
Encephalitis, acute infectious	2,341	2,347	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,166	2,606	1,935	1,912	1,123
Gonorrhea ²	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197	242,050	238,340	244,957	254,470
Granuloma inguinale [†]	296	265	314	348	357	490	618	667	951	1,352
Hepatitis, infectious ³	41,666	23,574	16,294	14,922	19,234	31,961	50,093	33,700	17,428	7,349
Leprosy	54	44	39	36	52	75	56	60	57	57
Leptospirosis	53	83	55	47	44	24	48	42	62	9
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	835	604	434	448	500	762	875	983	1,200	1,300
Malaria	72	71	85	132	234	522	715	1,310	7,023	5,600
Measles	441,703	406,162	763,094	486,799	611,936	555,156	682,720	449,146	683,077	530,118
Meningococcal infections	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,691	2,735	3,455	4,436	5,077	4,884	4,164
Pertussis (whooping cough)	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786	60,886	37,129	45,030	68,687
Plague	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis, total	3,190	8,425	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985	38,476	35,592	57,879	28,386
Paralytic	2,525	6,289	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850	18,308	15,648	21,269	10,037
Psittacosis	113	147	158	278	568	334	563	169	135	25
Rabies, human ¹	2	7	5	5	10	4	13	12	24	18
Rabies, animal	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,799	7,297	8,903	8,445	8,008
Rheumatic fever, acute	9,022	8,285	6,889	6,427	6,562	—	*	—	—	—
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	6,929	6,606	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447	5,375	3,946	2,596	1,773
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912	13,846	16,533	23,197	32,215
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502	147,785	132,935	113,677	84,151
Syphilis, primary and secondary ⁴	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454	7,147	8,637	10,449	14,485
Total, all stages ⁵	122,538	120,824	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392	130,697	148,573	167,762	174,924
Tetanus	368	445	445	447	468	462	524	506	484	506
Trichinosis	160	227	176	178	262	264	277	395	367	393
Tuberculosis**	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368	79,775	84,304	86,700	118,491
Tularemia	390	459	587	601	522	584	681	601	668	702
Typhoid fever	816	859	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704	2,169	2,252	2,341	2,128
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	68	51	71	113	98	135	163	221	205	378
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	204	199	243	240	293	295	294	313	327	347
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

¹Data reported for calendar year.

²Data includes serum hepatitis.

³Registered deaths, 1951–1958.

⁴Includes newly reported active and inactive cases, 1951; new active cases, 1952–1960.

TABLE 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1941-1950

Disease	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	151,235	148,665	146,093	143,446	140,054	132,481	132,885	134,245	133,920	133,121
Amebiasis	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,365	4,093	3,412	3,241	3,329	2,721	3,201
Anthrax	49	54	60	69	40	49	72	94	104	
Botulism	20	24	39	44	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,049	4,436	3,733	3,228	3,484
Chancroid*	4,977	6,707	7,661	9,515	7,091	5,515	7,878	8,354	5,477	3,384
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	26	46	24	35	40	106	61	123	171	600
Diphtheria	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,262	16,354	18,675	14,150	14,811	16,260	17,987
Encephalitis, acute infectious	1,135	903	730	785	728	785	788	771	666	3,516
Gonorrhea*	286,746	317,950	345,501	380,666	368,020	287,181	300,676	275,070	212,403	193,468
Granuloma inguinale*	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857	1,759	1,748	1,278	639
Hepatitis, infectious	2,820	2,027	709	1,092	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	44	41	63	56	43	40	37	35	70	NA
Leptospirosis	30	17	18	14	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,631	2,658	2,593	1,888	1,381
Malaria	2,184	4,151	9,606	15,116	48,610	62,763	57,626	54,554	60,077	68,074
Measles	319,124	625,281	615,104	222,375	659,843	146,013	630,291	633,627	547,413	894,134
Meningococcal infections	3,788	3,519	3,376	3,420	5,693	8,208	16,312	18,223	3,823	2,006
Pertussis (whooping cough)	120,718	69,479	74,715	156,517	109,860	133,792	109,873	191,890	191,383	222,202
Plague	3	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2
Poliomyelitis, acute	33,300	42,033	27,726	10,827	25,698	13,624	19,029	12,450	4,167	9,086
Psittacosis	26	35	32	27	26	27	6	1	23	11
Rabies, human†	18	10	24	26	34	43	56	47	36	39
Rabies, animal§	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928	10,487	9,649	7,137	7,847
Salmonellosis	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649	712	731	504	NA
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	23,367	29,080	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943	38,230	31,590	25,572	18,972
Smallpox	—	49	57	176	337	346	397	765	865	1,396
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570	200,539	150,362	135,755	139,424
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	23,939	41,942	68,174	93,545	94,957	77,007	78,443	82,204	75,312	68,231
Total, all stages*	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	963,647	359,114	467,755	575,593	479,601	485,560
Tetanus	486	579	601	560	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Trichinosis	327	353	487	451	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis ¹	121,742	134,865	137,006	134,946	119,256	114,931	126,294	120,253	117,204	105,567
Tularemia	927	1,179	1,086	1,401	1,355	900	781	966	1,024	1,530
Typhoid fever**	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211	4,599	4,690	5,595	8,601
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	685	985	1,171	2,050	3,365	5,193	5,401	4,528	3,736	2,784
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	464	570	547	596	587	472	470	473	498	516
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924	.....	.....	.....

*Data reported for fiscal years, 1941–1946; calendar years 1947–1950.

†Registered deaths.

‡Data from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.

§Includes newly reported active and inactive cases.

**Includes cases of paratyphoid, 1941.

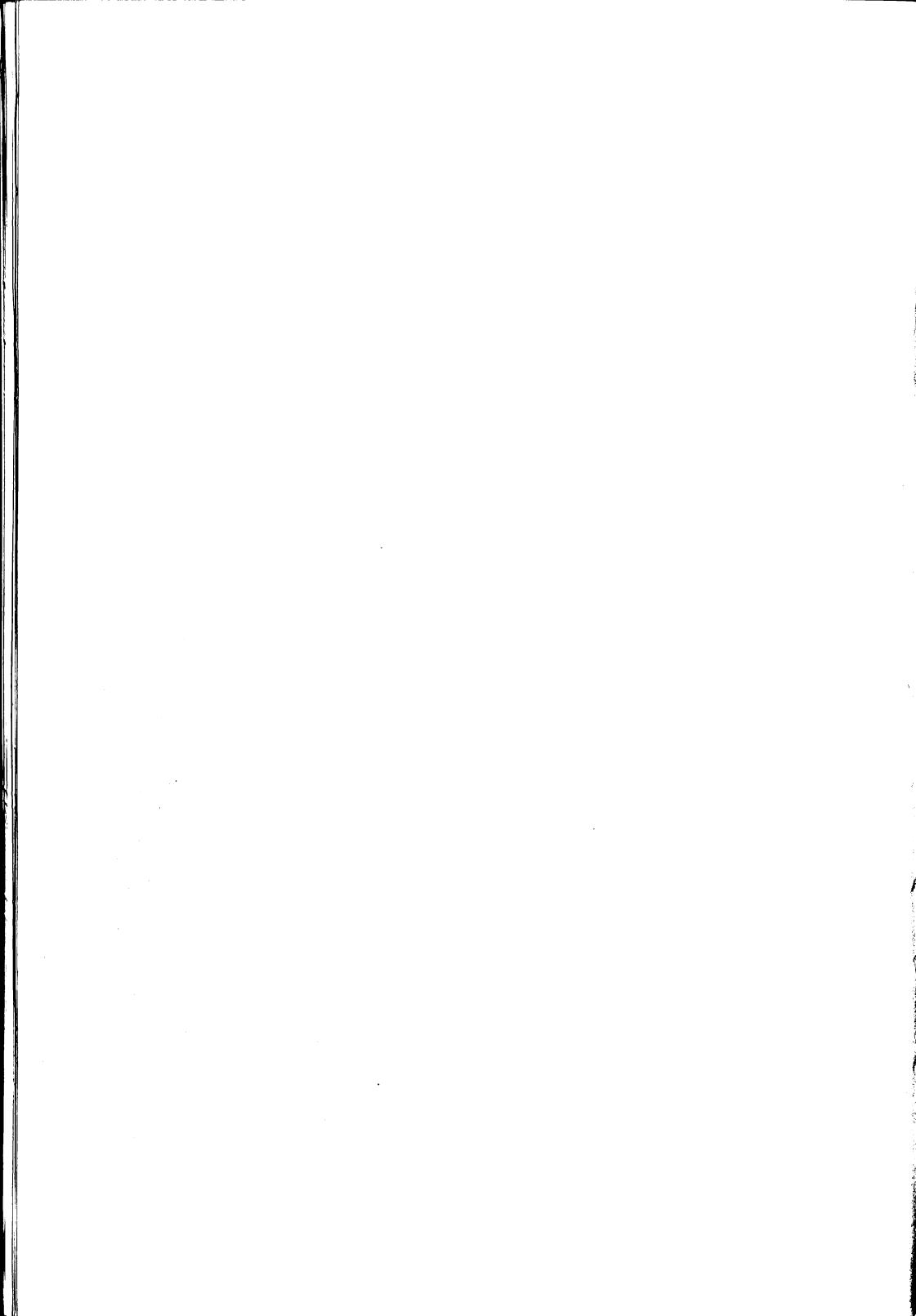
TABLE 7. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES – Deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1979-1988, (Numbers in ICD statistics column refer to the category numbers listed in the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975.*)

Cause of Death	ICD	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979
AIDS*	*042-044	16,602	13,468	10,900	6,040	2,943	1,141	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amebiasis	006	7	9	8	10	10	21	7	16	22	19
Anthrax	022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	1	-	1	4	4	7	4	3	5	2
Brucellosis	023	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
Chancroid	099.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	001	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-
Diphtheria	032	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Encephalitis, acute infectious [†]	062-064,049	133	146	230	153	168	169	166	164	188	172
Gonococcal infections	098	3	7	7	2	3	4	6	4	7	1
Granuloma inguinale	099.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hepatitis A)	070.0,070.1	70	77	65	80	77	82	83	93	112	129
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hepatitis B)	070.2,070.3	621	595	557	490	465	438	375	359	294	260
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4-070.9	599	510	384	372	327	343	356	410	403	364
Leprosy	030	-	1	1	2	6	3	3	2	-	3
Leptospirosis	100	2	1	-	4	-	5	4	5	2	4
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Malaria	084	7	5	5	13	7	3	2	7	-	3
Measles (rubeola)	055	3	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	11	6
Meningococcal infection	036	278	258	286	257	300	299	364	459	387	404
Mumps	072	2	2	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	2
Pertussis (whooping cough)	033	4	1	6	4	7	5	4	6	11	6
Plague	020	-	1	-	1	3	5	3	3	5	2
Poliomyelitis	045.0-045.9	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	4
Bulbar or polioencephalitis	045.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other paralysis	045.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Non-paralytic	045.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	045.9	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
Psittacosis (ornithosis)	073	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rabies	071	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	4
Rheumatic fever, acute	390-392	76	42	60	56	70	87	77	96	109	114
Rubella (German measles)	056	1	-	1	1	1	3	4	5	1	1
Salmonellosis, including paratyphoid fever	002.1-002.9,003	66	105	102	117	90	82	89	105	89	70
Shigellosis	004	8	13	4	17	8	9	9	11	15	19
Syphilis	090-097	85	98	80	80	105	121	126	136	154	180
Tetanus	037	17	16	22	23	20	22	22	31	28	30
Trichinosis	124	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	1,921	1,755	1,782	1,752	1,729	1,779	1,807	1,937	1,978	2,007
Tularemia	021	2	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	2
Typhoid fever	002.0	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	2	2	3
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic-murine)	081.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	082.0	20	21	19	22	34	35	40	30	38	32
Varicella (chickenpox)	052	83	89	47	68	53	57	61	84	78	103

*For 1983-1986, deaths are estimated from death certificates with mention of conditions coded to Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Includes other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related deaths and other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity. (The asterisks in Column 1 pertain to the ICD code, not a footnote.)

[†]Arthropod-borne encephalitis and other non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, National Vital Statistics System, 1979-1988. Deaths are classified according to the Ninth Revision, ICD.



State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are gratefully acknowledged for their contributions to this report. The epidemiologists listed below were in the positions shown as of July 1991, and the laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of April 1991.

State/Territory	Epidemiologist	Laboratory Director
Alabama	Charles H. Woernle, MD, MPH	William J. Callan, PhD
Alaska	John P. Middaugh, MD	Katherine A. Kelley, DrPH
Arizona	Steven J. Englander, MD, MPH	Thomas S. Davis
Arkansas	Thomas C. McChesney, DVM	Robert L. Horn
California	George W. Rutherford, MD	Michael G. Volz, PhD
Colorado	Richard E. Hoffman, MD, MPH	Ronald L. Cada, DrPH
Connecticut	James L. Hadler, MD, MPH	Jesse S. Tucker, PhD
Delaware	Paul R. Silverman, DrPH	Mahadeo P. Verma, PhD
District of Columbia	Martin E. Levy, MD, MPH	James B. Thomas, ScD
Florida	Richard S. Hopkins, MD, MSPH	E. Charles Hartwig, ScD
Georgia	Joseph A. Wilber, MD, Acting	Frank M. Rumph, MD
Hawaii	Eugene Pon, MD, MPH	Vernon K. Miyamoto, PhD
Idaho	Fritz R. Dixon, MD	Richard Perotto, Acting
Illinois	Byron J. Francis, MD, DrPH	David F. Carpenter, PhD
Indiana	Mary Lou Fleissner, DrPH	Gregory V. Hayes, DrPh
Iowa	Laverne A. Wintermeyer, MD	W. J. Hausler, Jr, PhD
Kansas	Andrew R. Pelletier, MD	Roger H. Carlson, PhD
Kentucky	Reginald Finger, MD, MPH	Thomas E. Maxson, DrPH
Louisiana	Louise McFarland, DrPH	Henry Bradford, Jr, PhD
Maine	Geoff Beckett, PA-C, MPH	Philip W. Haines, DrPH
Maryland	Ebenezer Israel, MD, MPH	J. Mehsen Joseph, PhD
Massachusetts	Alfred DeMaria, Jr, MD	Ralph J. Timperi, MPH
Michigan	Kenneth R. Wilcox, Jr, MD, DrPH	Robert Martin, DrPH
Minnesota	Michael T. Osterholm, PhD, MPH	Pauline Bouchard, JD
Mississippi	Fred E. Thompson, MD, MPH	R. H. Andrews, MPH
Missouri	H. Denny Donnell, Jr, MD, MPH	Eric C. Blank, DrPH
Montana	Todd Damrow, PhD, MPH	Douglas Abbott, PhD
Nebraska	Thomas J. Safranek, MD	John Blosser
Nevada	Debra Brus, DVM	Arthur F. DiSalvo, MD
New Hampshire	M. Geoffrey Smith, MD, MPH	Veronica C. Malmberg
New Jersey	Kenneth C. Spitalny, MD	Bernard F. Taylor, PhD
New Mexico	C. Mack Sewell, DrPH, MS	Loris W. Hughes, PhD
New York City	Kenneth Ong, MD	Kenneth P. Dressler, PhD
New York State	Dale L. Morse, MD, MS	Lawrence Sturman, MD, PhD
North Carolina	J. N. MacCormack, MD, MPH	Samuel N. Merritt, DrPh
North Dakota	Larry Shireley, MS	James L. Pearson, DrPh
Ohio	Thomas J. Halpin, MD, MPH	Gary D. Davidson, DrPH
Oklahoma	Paul Zenker, MD, MPH	Garry L. McKee, PhD
Oregon	Laurence R. Foster, MD, MPH	Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH
Pennsylvania	Dale R. Tavris, MD, MPH	Vern Pidcoe, DrPH
Rhode Island	Barbara A. DeBuono, MD, MPH	Raymond G. Lundgren, Jr, PhD
South Carolina	Jeffrey L Jones, MD	Arthur F. DiSalvo, MD
South Dakota	Kenneth A. Senger, BS	Kathleen L. Meckstroth, DrPH
Tennessee	Robert H. Hutcheson, MD, MPH	Michael W. Kimberly, DrPH
Texas	Diane Simpson, MD, PhD	Charles E. Sweet, DrPH
Utah	Craig R. Nichols, MPA	A. Richard Melton, DrPH
Vermont	Richard L. Vogt, MD	Burton W. Wilcke, Jr, PhD
Virginia	Grayson B. Miller, Jr, MD	Frank W. Lambert, Jr, DrPH
Washington	John M. Kobayashi, MD, MPH	Jon M. Counts, DrPH
West Virginia	Loretta E. Haddy, MS	Charlotte S. Billingsley, Acting
Wisconsin	Jeffrey P. Davis, MD	Ronald H. Laessig, PhD
Wyoming	Stanley I. Music, MD, DTPH	Richard F. Hudson, PhD
American Samoa	Julia L. Lyons, MD, MPH	Vacant
Federated States of Micronesia	Steven Auerbach, MD, MPH	Vacant
Guam	Robert L. Haddock, DVM, MPH	Angelina S. Roman
Marshall Islands	Tony de Brum	Vacant
Northern Mariana Islands	Jose T. Nilla-Gomez	Vacant
Palau	Maso Kumangai, MD	Vacant
Puerto Rico	John V. Rullan, MD, MPH	Raul Baco Dapena, MD
Virgin Islands	Cora L.E. Christian, MD, MPH	Norbert Mantor, PhD

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (MMWR) Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and is available on a paid subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone (202) 783-3238.

The data in the weekly MMWR are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday. Inquiries about the MMWR Series, including material to be considered for publication, should be directed to: Editor, MMWR Series, Mailstop C-08, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone (404) 332-4555.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 1991-531-130/42034 Region IV

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/CDC
Permit No. G-284